

The Times

XVII YEAR.

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FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.

Two Sheets—14 Pages.

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ON RAILWAY TRAINS
ON OCEAN STEAMERS 5c

MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing Monday, September 14, matines Wednesday and Saturday.

Hinrich's Italian and English **Grand Opera Company**, A select and brilliant repertory. Monday, Sept. 14, "Wozzeck"; Tuesday, "Hugelot"; Wednesday, "The Barber of Seville"; Thursday, "Ernani"; Friday, "Trovatore"; Saturday mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Saturday, "La Traviata." Great cast, splendid chorus, superb orchestra, beautiful scenery, correct costumes. Seats now on sale.

OPHEUM—

Los Angeles FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER, South Main St., between First and Second. Tel. 1447. The Orpheum Still Leads All Competitors in Programmes Unprecedented in Amusement Annals. WE COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 7.

Harr. T. Mullen's Performing Cats; Edw. M. Favor, the one-man Comedy and Prof. F. A. Masine. Performers never inferior. Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 50c. Tel. 1447. Avoid the rush and secure seats now.

BANK THEATER—

EDWARD MALIN, Lessee and Mgr. TONIGHT, ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY. LEONARD GROVER'S GREAT COMEDY-DRAMA, "CADD TH TOMBOY." A great number of real water real steamboats, etc. Leonid Grover, Jr., Gracie Flasted, Leonid Powers, Sr., Leonid Young, Francis Powers, Clyde Mullen and the entire company in the cast. Monday Next. "The Wolves of New York." Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices—10c and 25c.

ATHLETIC PARK—

The San Francisco Examiner's Tournament, Saturday, Sept. 12. Greatest Baseball Games of the day....

FOUR GAMES OF BALL TO DECIDE THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

First game at 1 p.m.—SATICOY vs. SAN LUIS OBISPO. Second game 12 m.—TUFTS LYON vs. SAN DIEGO. Third game—ALAMEDA ALERTS vs. WINNERS Saticoys. San Luis Obispo. Fourth game—Between winners for championship.

Admission for the Day—25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS—

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS & ASSAYERS—

Mining Experts and Consulting Metallurgists. Highest cash price paid in this city for gold and silver in any form. WM. T. SMITH & CO., 122 North Main Street.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOGRAPHS, Instantaneous.



Twelve Medals for Superiority.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—

AND CHOICE ROSES CUT FLOWER AND FLORA designs. F. COLLINS

205 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 112. Price per dozen for shipping.

INCLESIDE CARNATIONS—

ASK YOUR FLORIST FOR THEM. IN SIZE they are the largest, in color the brightest, perfume the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

ELGINORE HOT SPRINGS, LAKE VIEW HOTEL. FINEST SULPHUR BATH

rating in So. Cal. Elevation 1300 ft. Hotel new and first-class. Write for summer rates. C. S. TRAPPAGEN & CO., Prop.

AID FOR THE CUBANS.

It is Commemorated at the Cleveland Centennial.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10.—Beautiful weather greeted Perry's Victory day, the closing day of the city's centennial celebration. Nearly all business-houses were closed. The streets were filled with enormous crowds. Excursion trains brought thousands of visitors. The celebration began at 5:30 o'clock with the firing of a national salute of forty-five guns. At 3:30 o'clock there was a reception to Gov. Lippitt and staff of Rhode Island and other distinguished visitors. An hour later the exercises in Central Armory commenced.

Mayor McKisson introduced Gov. Bushnell of Ohio as president. Gov. Charles Lippitt of Rhode Island delivered an oration.

He was followed by ex-United States Senator M. C. Butler of South Carolina, nephew of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, who recited the name of their cousin, Commodore Perry, made the closing prayer. This afternoon there was a great civic and industrial pageant in which thousands took part. The battle of Lake Erie, which had immortalized the name of Oliver Perry, will be re-enacted on the lake front this evening in a sham battle and pyrotechnic display.

THE LAUDRA HELD.

WILMINGTON (Del.), Sept. 10.—The steamer Laudra arrived at the mouth of the Christiana today from Port Antonio and was held by the Federal authorities on the belief that another filibustering expedition was contemplated.

The expedition was commanded by Gen. Juan Rius Rivera, a veteran of the ten-year war. Second in command was Maj. Raoul Marbi, who, only a month ago, came to this city with a letter from Antonio Maceo. Others in the party were Francisco Gomez, eldest son of Gen. Maximo Gomez, and Gray Lee, C. F. Weiss, J. C. Sautee and John Drew, American artillery men.

The party took 10,000 rifles, 400,000 cartridges, one dynamite cannon and 100 shots, 2000 pounds of dynamite, matches and clothing and medicines.

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Filibusterer sneaks in.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Herald this morning says the famous filibustering steamer, the Bermuda, which left Philadelphia Tuesday night, has passed Sandy Hook bound in. The observers at Quarantine did not see the vessel pass that point, and it is supposed she went to anchor in the lower bay.

DEPORTATIONS.

The Porte Issues Notices to Its Foreign Representatives.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 9. (By Atlantic Cable, Delivered in manuscript.) Protests of the British and Italian Embassies at the deportation of Armenians had but little effect. The Turkish government sent a circular to its ministers abroad saying that in view of securing the maintenance of order here, it had been decided to send to their native countries all unemployed strangers, and provincial officials had been instructed to watch all such persons and prevent their return to Constantinople.

Commissions have been sent to ports of landing to establish the identity of deported persons, and a constant watch will hereafter be kept on the movements. Measures will also be taken to keep out of the Turkish Empire emissaries of the Armenian revolutionary committees, who are working in Bulgaria and elsewhere.

A SHEIKH'S ACTION.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Press Association announces that a private dispatch from Constantinople received this morning, conveys the following: the disposition of the Sultan is seriously debated by the powers, and important developments are expected with the action of the Sheik Ul Din Mehmed Djamei Ed Din Effendi, whose fate is not necessary for the disposition.

SONS OF VETERANS.

James L. Rake of Pennsylvania Chosen Commander-in-Chief.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Sept. 10.—The sixteenth national encampment of the Sons of Veterans adjourned sine die this afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: James L. Rake of Pennsylvania, commander-in-chief; L. P. Buckley, Louisville, junior vice-commander; council-in-chief, L. P. Kennedy, ex-officio president; F. W. Heine of Nebraska, Fred Meyers of Colorado.

Indianapolis was selected for the next place of meeting.

A Texan's Assignment.

HOUSTON (Tex.), Sept. 10.—Sam Allen, lumber dealer, has filed a deed of assignment in nine counties. The liabilities are \$300,000; assets, in land and mills, \$700,000.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

IN BRIEF.

RIGHT IN IT.

Ohio Certain to Maintain Her Reputation.

Has Been Making Presidents Too Long to Quit Now.

Another Gallant Son Destined for the White House.

HEARKEN TO THE ORACLES.

Hundred Thousand Majority for Maj. McKinley.

So Says Ex-Secretary Foster of the Buckeye State.

Not the Least Fear About Iowa, Indiana and Illinois.

KEIFER PREDICTS A SLUMP.

Foraker's Description of the Orator of the Platte—Billy Boy's Ripples of Election Will Break No Ice for Him Next November.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—(Special Dispatch.) Ex-Secretary Foster says Ohio will give 100,000 majority for McKinley—Six hundred Democrats to call on the candidate.... Powderly makes a strong Republican speech to workingmen.... "Hot Stuff" Watson says he is necessary to Bryan and will stick.... Troops massing at Juarez' customhouse.... New Orleans banks protected by treasury officials—Another suspension.... Colorado Republicans endorse three Democratic electors.... A cloak manufacturer commits suicide at New York.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

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At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Springfield, Mass.; New York, Berlin, Managua, Louisville, Grand Rapids, Chicago, Denver, Washington, San Francisco and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

New York shares and money.... The bond list.... San Francisco mining stocks.... Boston securities.... Liverpool, Chicago and San Francisco grain.

Coast produce quotations.

PERRY'S VICTORY.

It is Commemorated at the Cleveland Centennial.

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THE COMMERCIAL MEN.

Six Hundred Democrats Will Call on the Republican Candidate.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—(Special Dispatch.) Maj. McKinley will listen to the tale of a Chicago commercial man Saturday. The narrator will tell how a body of 1400 men who believe in the principles of Jefferson, and who have always voted the Democratic ticket, but who have deserted the flag of repudiation and national disonor that waves in the hands of Bryan and Tillman and Altgeld, intend to demonstrate to their votes that loyalty to their country is a greater consideration than party fealty.

The speaker will stand phalanx of 600 patriotic Chicagoans, representing every line of commerce, who will shout the name of McKinley, and at the same time trample down what is remaining of the grass in the major's front yard. McKinley's visitors will comprise a portion of the Commercial Men's Democratic McKinley Club of Chicago. Recently they concluded they would like to meet McKinley in person, and they wrote him to that effect. Receiving a cordial invitation, 600 members of the club will leave for Canton tomorrow night in a special train.

OTHER DELEGATIONS.

CANTON (O.) Sept. 10.—Three delegations will come via the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad Friday.

The party of Republicans from Vermont will be the first to arrive. They will come about 10 o'clock.

The Lincoln Club of Erie, Pa., is expected to arrive on a special train from the north about noon. Gov. Bushnell and staff are coming from Cleveland, where they are in attendance on the anniversary celebration of Commodore Perry's victory. They will arrive at 1:05 o'clock.

The silver party State delegation has not made any nominations, and is awaiting the results of the fusion conference.

CONGRESSMAN BELL RENOMI-

NATED.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS ENDORSE BI-

METALISM AND PROTECTION.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

DENVER (Colo.) Sept. 10.—The Republican State Convention today made the following nominations: For Presi-

dential electors, E. T. Laws, A. T.

Gunnell, T. M. Patterson, G. W.

Thatcher (the Democratic ticket); for Governor, Jared T. Brush or Wells;

for Lieutenant-Governor, Simon Gun-

ehrenstein of Pueblo; for Secretary of State, Harry E. Mulvix of Las An-

imas; for State Auditor, John W. Pow-

ell of Routt.

The resolution was adopted requiring

all the nominees to place their resi-

dences in the hands of the Committee

on Fusion and Protection.

The speakers declare for bimetallism and protection, "as set forth in our national platform."

The Platte River delegation to the convention will consist of a number of

Democrats who have been converted to the Republican cause.

The Platte delegation to the convention

will consist of a number of Republicans who have been converted to the Repub-

lican cause.

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lican cause.

The Platte delegation to the convention

COAST RECORDS

HIS HEADGEAR GAVE HIM AWAY.

San Francisco Waiter
in Trouble.

Tells His Family He was Shot
by a Footpad.

His Hat, However, Tells a Very
Different Story.

Double-barreled Joke on Carroll
Cook—Wistrop Claims an Alibi.
Oakland Cow-owners Clinched.
Phillips Brothers Attached.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Col. Shafter, formerly a resident of Angel Island, has removed from there his household furniture and other goods and chattels, being transported on the government steamer Gen. McDowell and landed at Fort Mason.

This new move has no particular significance, excepting that it is carrying out the orders issued a couple of months ago by the War Department.

It is understood that the purpose of the orders is to concentrate artillery regiments on the seacoasts. To do this all the detached batteries of the regiment scattered in outlying stations are to be concentrated when Gen. Graham will have them assembled under his eye at the Presidio.

The infantry companies must take the place of all the artillery troops in the garrison heretofore occupied by the latter, thereby scattering Col. Shafter's regiment over considerable territory, with headquarters at Fort Mason.

It is the intention of the War Department to abolish a number of the smaller posts now scattered in this State and Oregon, with a view to the concentration of troops.

WEALTHY MEN ARRESTED.

Accused of Taking Firearms into the
Yosemite Valley.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

WAWONA, Sept. 10.—Six prominent and wealthy men of San Francisco were arrested in Yosemite Valley Monday by United States soldiers, and were taken to Wawona by an armed escort.

The men who are charged with taking firearms into the valley, were camping in Hetch Hetchy, and arrested. There are C. O. G. Miller, president of the Pacific Gas and Improvement Company; H. Michaelis of the firm of Langley & Michaelis; John L. Howard, manager of the Oregon Improvement Company; George H. Collins, president of the firm of Higgins & Collins; A. H. Hill, a merchant, and D. Y. Campbell, a prominent attorney.

The gentlemen claim that all their firearms were packed, and were not taken out while they were in the valley.

The rules of Yosemite Park say that no firearms will be permitted to be taken into the park, hence the arrests. The campers are much grieved because they were taken to Wawona, seventy miles out of their way, when the hat had been shot away. The missing bow was found in McGrath's yard, and Christianson is now in jail on a charge of burglary.

A RUSH FOR REBATES.

What the San Francisco Authorities
are Looking For.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Officials expect that a dash will be made on the City Hall by thousands of people clamoring for a rebate as soon as the local tax rate is fixed. The city has collected too much money from them for personal property taxes and must pay part of it back.

Under the present revenue law, the Assessor must compel the payment of taxes on personal property not secured by an estate, and must make an assessment and calculate the amount of these taxes, he takes the rate adopted by the Supervisors the year before. The taxes are for one fiscal year and the rate is for the previous fiscal year.

The rate for the fiscal year for which these taxes are paid is lower than that for last year, when the Assessor collected at the rate of \$2.25 on the \$100, that rate including the State as well as the city.

This year the total rate for city and State purposes will probably be less than \$1.60 on the \$100, and the difference must be refunded to the taxpayers.

Another Broderick, who is seeking to have arrangements made in advance of the anticipated rush, thinks that there were between \$30,000 and \$35,000 payments for these personal property taxes, but no record of clerical work will be established. It is deserved that speculating capitalists have been purchasing from taxpayers the right to receive the rebates.

WINTHROP'S DEFENSE.

He Was at Lodge When Accused of
Kidnapping Campbell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Oliver W. Winthrop began his defense today on a charge of assault and robbery, growing out of his alleged attempt to kidnap James Campbell, the millionaire planter of Hawaii. No opening statement was made by the defense, but several witnesses were examined as part of the effort to prove an alibi.

J. H. Carles testified that he met Winthrop on the night of August 3 at 9 o'clock at the Hotel Steinway, and George T. Phelps, supposed to be the mysterious "Pete," Winthrop's alleged accomplice, and Joseph Nonuan testified that they attended lodge with Winthrop on the night of August 3, partly from him, it is alleged.

Winthrop took the stand in his own behalf today. He did not finish his testimony, and will go on with his story tomorrow. Winthrop said there was a woman in the room when he was at the hotel, and she was with Campbell, and there saw a woman who wears a hat and veil. He waited around to find out who the woman was, but Campbell told him to go and come back later. This he did, but no one answered the door, though he heard voices and laughter from within. Winthrop did not tell today how he and Campbell happened to go together to the cottage, and will resume his tale tomorrow.

A COW EXAMINATION.

Oakland Milk Consumers are to Be
Given Protection.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

OAKLAND, Sept. 10.—The City Council has passed an ordinance which is creating considerable excitement among the dairymen of this city and vicinity. It provides that all owners of cows whose milk is used for public consumption shall get a certificate from the Health Officer, showing that their cows have been examined and found in a sound and healthy condition.

It only lacks Mayor McElroy's signature to become law. When that is done the 400 cows which supply the city with milk have to take the tuberculin test successfully before they can become legitimate milk-givers to the Oakland homes.

A DOUBLE-BARRELED JOKE.

Carroll Cook, the Attorney, Robbed
While He Slept.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Carroll Cook, the attorney, had a strange experience with a burglar at the Native Sons' celebration in Stockton, and the police authorities consider they have a double-barreled joke on the noted criminal attorney.

Cook arrived in Stockton late Tuesday night. He retired to his room in a lodging-house opposite the Yosemite Hotel about 2:30 a.m., and securely locked the door. Before retiring he put a purse containing \$100 in silver into his pocket containing his gold watch and chain and his \$300 diamond badge under his pillow. His trousers containing nearly \$25 in change, several pocket pieces and a purse full of money in which were some notes and other valuable papers, he hung up in the room closet.

When he awoke in the morning he found that the door of his room was open looking out onto the room. Cook saw his trousers lying on the floor near the door. He sprang up and found that everything in the pockets of his trousers had been taken, pocket-book and all. After having reported the matter to the police, Cook was informed

that the postmaster wanted to see him, and on calling at the postoffice found the mail book had been dropped into the mail with the usual insertion, together with the loss change, amounting to about \$5, which had been abstracted from his pockets.

COL. SHAFTER'S COMMAND.

Artillery to Be Concentrated and In-
fantry to Be Scattered.

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The failure was brought about by the decline in the value of lands, the decline in rents and the low price of beans, the principal product of that section.

THE FAIR HEIRS.

Failure of the Firm of Phillips Bros.
The Cause.

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THE FAIR HEIRS.

Answer to Theresa Oelrichs and Vir-
gina Fair.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The answer of Theresa A. Oelrichs and Virginia Fair to the fourth amended opposition of the minor heirs in the Fair estate litigation was filed this afternoon by their attorneys. In the answer they make a general denial of the allegation that the will of September 24, 1894, is not in the handwriting of the deceased, or signed by him.

They allege that the only interest the minor heirs have in the estate is under the will of September 24, 1894, and deny that the minors will receive more under the terms of the will of September 24, 1894, if it be admitted to probate. In conclusion, they ask the court to pass upon the issue as to whether the minor heirs have any right to make a contest.

EPIDEMIC OF FIRE.

Three Small Blazes at San Jose in
One Night.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

SAN JOSE, Sept. 10.—San Jose had

an epidemic of fire last night and early

this morning. W. F. Higgins went to

his barn at 2:30 o'clock to see about his

horse, which was making a noise. The

horse kicked up a lame hind leg and set

fire to the barn, and it was destroyed with

two others. The total loss is about

\$250, with some insurance.

In the fire early in the night Bennett

Bros. lost \$600 on hay stored in Mrs.

Dickwater's barn, which was burned

by an incendiary at a loss of \$1000 to

the barn. Bennett Bros. had \$4000 in

insurance.

The Sacramento Robbery.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 10.—Detective

Thacker of the Wells-Fargo Express

Company today arrested two men on

suspicion of having been implicated in

the holdup at the State Bank of

Stockton last night. One of the

men was released after several hours'

imprisonment. The jail officers and the

officers engaged upon the case refuse

to divulge the name of the man still in

custody. It is understood that he is an

A TALK TO WAGE-EARNERS.

Powdery Speaks at Cooper Union.

Protection the Paramount Issue of This Campaign.

Open Factories More Important Than Open Mints.

The Democratic Party to Make
Amends for a Blunder Would
Perpetrate a Crime—The Chicago
Strike and the Injunctions.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A mass-meeting was held in Cooper Union tonight under the auspices of the Campaign Committee of the McKinley League. Terrence V. Powderly, late master workman of the Knights of Labor, was the chief speaker, and was followed by ex-Senator Warner Miller. The meeting was planned for wage-earners, and a very large audience was present early, and when the speaking began the large hall was crowded.

Several Bryan men were present, and made their presence known by loud cheers for their candidate. This interruption was speedily stopped by the police, after which the programme of the evening was carried out. Powderly said:

"Mr. President and friends: Did I believe an apology for my presence on this platform necessary, I would say that I am here because I believe the right of the American wage-earner to receive the highest rate of compensation for service rendered, and the right to claim and receive the best kind of money in exchange for his labor should be interfered with."

Following him took up the Chicago platform and compared it with previous platforms of the Democratic party, saying:

"The Democratic platform of four years ago placed the party entering into power to overthrow the American system of protection, and with all its power, with all the force command, the man and party upon which the power was conferred, labored to place the foreign workman on a higher plane than his American competitor, and the platform was anything but meekings. Four years ago the pivotal point around which the Democratic platform swung was free trade.

"When that Congress assembled there was no deficit, the revenue was ample sufficient for the needs of the government, and there was a surplus now upon the statute books of this nation. The income-tax law was an after consideration; it was not part of the Democratic platform of 1892, and was only thought of when it became manifest to the operators that they had saved on the revenue limit, and when they had been sitting in their mad attempt to undo what their Republican predecessors had so well planned and so faithfully executed. To make amends for a blunder they would perpetuate a crime, and the income-tax law was no less a crime than may be charged with opposing one of the cardinal principles of the Knights of Labor, which demanded that a graduated income tax be levied. That section was adopted by the Knights of Labor in opposition to meekings and emphatic protest. I never believed in it, and have always opposed it."

"When Congress assembled in 1892 there was no income-tax law upon the statute books. Under the provisions of such law no revenue accrued to the government, and it was unfair, as well as dishonest, to charge a fine revenue to something which had no existence when the agitation for a change in our economic law began. Does it not appear inconsistent to the defenders of the Chicago platform to assert that the right of the English workmen in America on the financial question after they have opened our ports to the product of English factory and mill? Our chief competitor in the domain of manufacture is England, and he must be an honest and upright people who will demand the abolition of our tariff, and not know that the gainer by the abolition of these laws will be England. They tell us that the manufacturers are 'robber barons,' and that the tariff which protects them and those who are engaged in it is a robber-tariff. Well, what of it? If workingmen will not organize, as the window-glass trade and railroad workmen are organizing, to unite with employers in protecting other trades and calling them to a strike, then the manufacturers are doing all the advantages of protection."

"The fact that \$350,000,000 worth of agricultural products was imported to this country in one year, and that it was bought and consumed by Americans, proves most conclusively that to that extent at least the agriculturists of this country were the losers, and had they been protected in their industry by a judicious tariff law the consumers of the land would have bought that product of their hands instead of that produced from foreign hands. That vast sum of money would be circulating among the people of the United States, paying taxes and debts in the United States instead of enriching the producers of foreign lands, the 'robber barons' of Europe. The farmer is a fool if he thinks that his life is because he has not been blessed with free silver. Put whenever tells him that deceives him to his injury. Those who advocate free silver tell the farmer that 'the crime of '93 is responsible for all his woes.'

"Since 1873 farming in the United States has undergone a radical almost total change, and causes other than the demonetization of silver have contributed to cheapen his product."

Powdery then told how improved machinery had displaced hand labor in cities as well, and called attention to the great influx of immigrants who settle in the cities and work cheaply, and continued:

"There are two causes, the introduction of improved machinery and administration combine together to lower the prices of products. What remedy does the Chicago platform offer for this condition of affairs? That it recognized such a condition is true, for it contains a plank calculated to

lead the unthinking into the belief that they would abolish one of these evils. It reads: 'We hold that the most efficient way to combat pauperism is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market,' etc. There is a sample of statesmanship for you. They pitch their tents where the Knights of Labor have established their camp, and have given three months to the Allentown convention to denounce that which they have consented to lead. It is the maintenance of the country's honor and the preservation of the integrity of Democratic principles, on whose perpetuity depends the survival of our institutions. May the nominees receive that earnest and zealous support which their high character and the National Democratic party's pure aims so richly merit."

"D. R. FRANCIS."

KERN COUNTY FUSIONISTS.

Convention to Be Reconvened This Month at Bakerville.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

BAKERVILLE, Sept. 10.—The Executive committees of Democratic and Populist parties held a joint session today, and decided to reconvene their county conventions in Bakerville September 19 to consider fusion on local offices.

The plan is to give the Democrats the Superior Judge and the Populists the Assemblyman. Both parties have already made nominations for both offices, but the Democratic nominee for Assemblyman is willing to do the same in the interest of fusion, but the Populist nominee for Judge will not step down.

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CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS: I, H. G. OTIS, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who being duly sworn, do hereby make and publish my protest against the weekly and daily pressroom reports of the office show that the bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the week ended September 6, 1906, were as follows:

Sunday, Aug. 26..... 22,810
Monday..... 31..... 15,120
Tuesday, September 1..... 20,320
Wednesday, "..... 16,200
Thursday, "..... 16,200
Friday, "..... 16,200
Saturday, "..... 16,220

Total for the week..... 120,300
Daily average for the week..... 17,133

Signed this 5th day of September, 1906.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 120,300 copies, issued by us during the seven days of a week, will, if apportioned over a period of six days, average a paper of 20,050 copies per day, or, in other words, give a daily average circulation for each weekday of 20,050 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past six years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Eureka Cooperative Creamery will be held at the creamery, 2 miles northeast of Compton, on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 1 p.m. All are invited to elect a president and board of directors for the ensuing year and to transact any business that may arise at such meeting.

H. W. WIMERSLEY, secretary.

PARENTS—IF YOU HAVE A BOY AND HE IS NOT COMING UP TO YOUR EXPECTATIONS, INVESTIGATE THE WORK DONE AT LOS ANGELES ACADEMY, 1220 S. Hill St., L. A.

DO YOU EXPECT TO DECORATE YOUR HOME? If you wish estimates on first-class decorating, paper-hanging or interior painting, call J. W. ALEXANDER, 120 S. Main st., L. A.

W. R. WHEAT, P. O. box 193, L. A.

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We are Strangers

We expect to be doubted when we say that we sell for lesser prices than other merchants. The practice of merchants being such as it is, you are right to doubt; but your money back if you want it. We had no trade to begin with. Come and see the crowds today; people are beginning to know what Strauss's prices are.

Ladies' Corsets.	Perfect Shape, double pointed, steel & hook, well made, and ready worth \$60; for two days.	32c
Ladies' Hose.	Fast Black, full size, 40 gauge fine, double pointed, heel and toe, for two days.	14c
Ladies' Kid Gloves.	All Colors and white, with black stitching, 4 large buttons, soft, pliable kid, well made, and perfect fitting, \$1.00 values; for two days.	67c
Boys' Hats.	New Fedoras, full shape, leather sweat band, black, brown, worth \$1.25; for two days.	95c
Men's Negligee Shirts.	Excellent quality percale, neat stripes, well made, laundered collars and cuffs, very good \$1.00 value; for two days.	68c
Boys' Fauntier Waists.	Ruffle front with ruffe collar, made of handsome French Dimity Lawns, very fine \$8c value; for two days.	59c

N. Strauss & Co.

The New Dry Goods House,
425-427 South Spring St.,

Between 4th and 5th Streets.

PRICES TELL AT

Allen's Furniture Closing-out Sale.

332 and 334 South Spring St.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital (paid up) \$150,000.00
Surplus and reserve 575,000.00
Directors—W. H. Hellman, G. F. Childs, J. F. Francis, C. E. Thom, I. W. Hellman, A. Glassell, T. L. Duque, W. H. Hellman
Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

Now Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.
OFFICERS.—President, J. F. Sartori; Vice-President, M. D. Hellman; Cashier, W. D. Longyear.
5 per cent. interest paid on Term, 8 per cent. on Ordinary Deposits, Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
Capital and Profits \$270,000.00
OFFICERS.—President, J. M. C. Marbles; Vice-President, H. M. Churchill; Vice-President, H. M. Lutz; Vice-President, G. H. Moore; Cashier, J. D. Radford; Assistant Cashier, E. B. Rogers.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK.—
Junction of Main, Spring and Temple sts. (Temple St. at Los Angeles.) Capital PAID UP \$100,000.00 Surplus and undivided profits over \$20,000. Officers and Directors: T. L. Duque, president; I. N. Van Nuys, vice-president; W. H. Hellman, cashier; W. W. Karpas, John H. W. O'Malley, J. R. Lankershim, O. T. Johnson, Abe Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff. Money Loaned on Real Estate. Five per cent. interest paid on term deposits.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—
LOS ANGELES—
Capital stock \$400,000.00 Surplus and undivided profits over \$20,000. Officers and Directors: T. L. Duque, president; Frank A. Gibson, cashier; Directors: F. J. Elliott, J. D. Bicknell, H. J. Hooker, F. O. Story, Wm. G. Kerckhoff, H. J. Jones, C. P. Patterson. No bank has ever been preferred to this bank.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Capital \$100,000.00 Surplus 45,000.00 Total \$145,000.00 President, G. H. Sonnenkranz; Vice-President, Warren Gillieben; Vice-President, F. G. Howes; Cashier, E. W. Goss. Assistant Cashier.

MINING AND ASSAYING—
W. T. Smith & Co., GOLD AND SILVER Miners and assayers; the largest and most complete outfit in Southern California, and 20 years' experience back of it. 121 N. Main St.

THE BIMETALLIC ASSAY OFFICE AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. 124 S. Main at R. A. Pierce, manager.

AUCTION

Of Mr. Nadeau's entire stock of two stores, Nos. 608-610 South Spring Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets, on Monday, September 11, 1890, at 10 a.m., and the forenoons until the entire stock is disposed of. The above stock consists in part of Parlor Furniture, Extension Tables, Book Cases, Bedrocks, Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mirrors, Center Tables, Bedding, Spring, Ranges, Stoves, Pictures, Clocks, Etc. Also Fine Scales, Shelving, Elegant Show Cases and other Fixtures.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer,
Office, 22 W. Fourth St.

\$5 BELTS FOR \$30

Our fashionably popular belts are made, can be had by paying your money to electric belt "quacks" for a first-class article, at a reasonable price, write or call for free copy on free book Pierces & Sons, 704 Sacramento street, corner Kearny, San Francisco, Cal.

The W. H. PERRY
Lumber Mfg. Co.
NUMBER YARD AND PLANKING MILL
SAFETY BOARD

EDWARD T. PIERCE, Secretary.

Los Angeles, Cal., August 21, 1890.



ST. PAUL MINN.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 27.—It is gratifying to find St. Paul and Minneapolis dwelling together in harmony. In 1880 I had the misfortune to figure somewhat in the decennial census fight between these two prosperous cities, and must say that I did not approve of many things that were said and done. The outcome of the difficulty, however, was an honest count of population in both cities, and the best census ever taken. Today both St. Paul and Minneapolis realize this, and are much better off than if I had allowed the two islands to compete to stand. Such a course would have injured both towns, because it would have shown no growth in population during the past five years, when both cities exhibit a healthy increase. It is difficult to treat these great centers of commercial and industrial energy separately, for their bond of union is being made closer every year. The electric railway system inaugurated by Thomas Lowry stretches in every direction over both cities, and makes a

well might two brothers rich with vigor and capacity in business quarrel over which was the taller or squabbler over which weighed the heaviest. The next decade of a century will find the next generation spread over the area now occupied by Minneapolis and St. Paul. I have no doubts, and then both these progressive communities will realize that one has supplemented the other, not detracted from its importance.

The solid background which the combined cities present may be found in \$200,000,000 of manufacturing products, \$200,000,000 in grain, 12,500,000 bushels of flour. In their mighty granaries they can hold 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. Over 50,000 persons are employed in productive industry. Where else on earth can these statements be duplicated?

St. Paul has great beauty of location, rising up from the bed of the river on a series of terraces, furnishing rare sites for residences. The people have taken advantages of this, and I was struck with the great changes in the

and, like that city, St. Paul owes its rapid advancement not to the accident of its selection as the seat of government, but to its natural resources and the purposes of inland commerce, which so exceeds in importance our foreign commerce. As to the future of this great central district of North America, no one who has not seen it can form

any increase.

Jobbing 1885 1890

Machinery \$21,500,000 \$12,223,445 \$14,464,600

Manufactures 74,000,000 74,000,000

St. Paul is only at the threshold of its growth. There is no reason why we should not have doubled the value of her manufactures between 1880 and 1890 instead of an increase of \$13,000,000. Had it not been for the financial or

wool country. The blankets of this region are world renowned. With proper protection for the wool-growers of Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Washington and Oregon, and for the woolen manufacturers, the establishment of extensive factories for specialists for this locality would certainly follow. The basis of this industry has suffered far too much by the free-trade tariff to be hopeful at this time, though the success of McKinley and a settled protective policy would result in an improvement in these allied interests—one agriculture, the other manufacturing. Here we have an illustration of the close connection of agriculture with manufacture.

for the element of uncertainty thrown into the election the building alone in this city during the present summer and fall would have been tremendous, it was stopped because people were afraid to invest money even in a progressive city. It is ready to go ahead next spring if McKinley is elected. Other industries will also pick up again, and every idle workman in this country will find plenty of employment at good wages. There is not idle talk nor political talk but plain, matter-of-fact business talk. You can verify it in every business establishment in the city."

And I came very near doing this, for every business man I met had substantially the same story to tell.

ROBERT P. PORTER.

SPANISH FETE.

Feast of San Fernando as Celebrated in the Cathedral of Seville.

(September Century.) It was not until the feast of San Fernando that we learned with what sumptuousness and statefulness the beautiful interior could array itself for its festivals, and with what fervor it could keep them. Although, on the eve of the great day, the royal chapel was hung with silken draperies; cloth-of-gold covered the royal tombs, the altar was a mass of golden plate, and people were crowded to kiss the hands of the Virgen de los Reyes, the large, matronly Virgin who was seated on a chair that the ladies of the Sacred Heart had carried to the Child in her arms. When we came to the cathedral its court was held by red-legged soldiers, grouped about the fountain at the base of pillars, on every step. Two sentinels paced up and down at the door of the Royal Chapel, which was filled with soldiers, and women in mantillas crouched on the floor, sitting on low camp stools, lying face downward with hands outstretched to form a cross, or else pressing closely about the altar for the curtain was raised above the coffin where San Fernando was laid, some thousand years, and through the gauze we could see the mummy-like head and the ermine robes, and all the people prayed as if they meant it.

We wandered back in the late afternoon, in the hour just before sunset. Under the orange and about the fountain the red-legged soldiers still stared and loafed; but even as we came a bugle sounded, they fell in line, and marched across the court through the cloister, under the door with the crocodile above, and then into the Royal Chapel, where they formed on each side.

The altar with its hundreds of candles made an almost blinding glory in the midst of the falling shadows, and wherever the silken hangings caught the light shone with jewel-like splendor. But the service was very simple, the more solemn because of its simplicity. A monk in a black robe mounted into a pulpit high hid in a dusky corner. He recited a litany, and the people answered, and without organ or accompaniment, a hymn was sung.

Then he prayed aloud, not in Latin, but in Spanish, a prayer of thanksgiving that the country had been freed from the terrible Moors, a petition that the knight-errant would appear at glorious St. Ferdinand should prevail, and that Spain should flourish for ever. With these words, which he fairly shrieked forth, he waved a frantic sign of the cross with his crucifix as he gave a blessing. The mass of officers drew their swords, the soldiers unrolled their arms with a crash and fell on their knees, the band burst into the national hymn, the color-guard marched to the altar and seized their flags which had been draped over the tomb all day. The curtain dropped, shrouding him from sight; and then, the band at their head, they marched out with a dignity which Rome in its best days never surpassed.

Divination in the Watermelon.

(New York Tribune.) "I can read character by the way people eat watermelon, too," said the young woman who understood palmistry.

Everybody at the table stopped eating, and a young girl stood looking at the young woman who understood palmistry. "You," she said to the young man on her right, "are a person of orderly habits. I know because you make clean cut of the melon the whole length of the slice, as close to the rind as you can get. You have a settled tariff policy and sound finances."

The streets, the water works, sewerage, and all that goes toward lighting and making the city habitable are of the best and keep up to the demands of the rapidly-increasing population.

"Were it not for these political disturbances the outlook for business in St. Paul would be exceptionally good."

Thus spoke Mr. Tallmadge, of the Chamber of Commerce, who had come to St. Paul to attend the annual meeting of manufacturers in 1890, but we were doing splendidly.

Our labor and capital were employed, plenty of new building was going on, and manufacturing increasing and other

tariff disturbance the leading mercantile of St. Paul informed me that the jobbing business for 1890 would have reached \$200,000,000, and the value of the products of manufactures at least \$100,000,000. With its opportunities St. Paul will recover, but it will show no such growth in the future as in the period before 1890, unless we have a settled tariff policy and sound finances."

"The basis of the manufacturing greatness of St. Paul is iron, lumber, wool and leather. With these great staples in unlimited quantities the city had made great progress up to 1890, but since that time, I was informed by both E. W. Peet, vice-

AT ST. PAUL—SEEN IN THE DISPATCH OFFICE.

an adequate conception, while those who have examined and studied the subject, only become sensible how much further reason may sometimes go than the imagination can venture to follow."

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The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

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The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$9.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month, \$7.50 a year;
SUNDAY, by mail, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 7 Mos. of 1896—18,325

An increase of 22 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Cad the Tombay.
OPHEUM—Vaudville.PATRIOTISM,
PROTECTION,
PROGRESS,
PROSPERITY.

Our Standard-Bearers.

For President...WILLIAM McKINLEY.
Vice-President...GARRET A. HOBART.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Patrons of The Times, both advertisers and subscribers, who have been annoyed by solicitors and crassaders interfering with them and attempting to induce unwarrantable action in the matter of subscribing for or advertising in newspapers of their choice, are requested to report the facts and circumstances to The Times. They will receive in return a statement of facts that will "clear the air."

REWARD.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be type-written and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

It is the bounden duty and the pleasure of The Times to return thanks to the members of the Republican County Convention of 1896, in behalf of the Republican party of the State, for the good work it has done in holding up the hands of California's Republican Senator. Its delegates are composed of every nativity and selected from every walk of private life, but they are men who know their duty and have not shirked it.

The Los Angeles County Republican Convention is composed of men for whom it will not be necessary to apologize to history. Such men make it. Its action on the Senatorial question was a victory for that representative Californian, Senator Perkins; a victory of men who are Republicans from principle; a victory for the cause of the people's harbor which was so ably championed by the Senator, over its opponents, who squarely opposed his indorsement; a victory for the whole people of Los Angeles county, and, in a sense, of all California.

The members of yesterday's convention need not fear to go on record with their good day's work—a record they could not efface if they even so desired.

Too much credit cannot be given to the splendid personnel of that convention for their decisive victory over the professional politicians who have so often brought undeserved contumely upon the Republican party in days gone by. That record is now expunged, as far as the convention of yesterday was able to expunge it.

The delegates to the convention of 1896 have served the Republican party well and the people still better. All honor to them!

The conspicuous fact in yesterday's proceedings, so far as they relate to the Senatorship, is that the Republican party of Los Angeles county achieved a distinct triumph over the selfish faction within it which has been seeking to control its course in the interest of the Southern Pacific Railway corporation. The issue was squarely made up: the orders from San Francisco headquarters were to "fight instructions" for Senator Perkins. These orders the hired local political agent of the corporation, and his henchmen, tried hard to carry out. They failed; the people won. And they can win every time, and all the time, if they will but rise to the emergency, unite, stand together, and act!

Capt. Frederic Bolles, of the steamer Columbia, has been appointed Inspector of Steamboat Hulls at San Francisco, vice Enoch S. Talbot, deceased. This is an arduous position and could not have fallen to a more worthy recipient. Bolles's name is a synonym for all that is brave, calm and practical in seamanship.

SENATOR PERKINS IS SOUND FOR SOUND MONEY.

A citizen of Santa Paula recently received the following letter from U. S. Senator George C. Perkins, which is printed in the Daily Venturian of September 7:

S. C. Graham, Esq., Santa Paula: I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st instant, and your sentiments had my careful consideration. You are certainly entitled to a great deal of credit for the vigorous fight you are making in favor of sound money. Referring to your question regarding my views on the silver proposition, I will say that I am a Republican and stand firmly on the platform of the St. Louis convention. Of course, as a Senator in Congress, I voted in obedience to the instructions given me by a Republican majority, and I do not now stand in accordance with my belief that such instructions should be observed, and I am sure that I would have been considered derelict to my duty if I had acted otherwise. Very truly yours,

GEORGE C. PERKINS.
This letter is in line with others received in Los Angeles, with private conversations held with the Senator, and with a telegram sent by him yesterday to be read before the Republican County Convention, if required. The Senator's position on the financial question is not in doubt.

HAVE WE A CONSTITUTION?

One first feels inclined to answer this question in the negative, so far as California is concerned. If we have laws to govern the State, then all such laws must be in harmony with the constitution of the State, or the courts will declare them nugatory and inoperative. But once a law is placed upon the statute books of the State, it should be enforced in such a way as to teach everybody that there is no man so high that he can successfully defy it; and no man so low as to be undeserving of its protection.

We are led to this by the refusal of Secretary Wilcutt of the Market Street Railway Company of San Francisco to open out the books of that corporation for the inspection of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. Mr. Wilcutt knows, if he knows anything, that the Board of Railroad Commissioners is a body created by the Legislature of this State, the Judiciary committee of which are generally composed of as good lawyers as the redoubtable Mr. Herrin, of whom nobody outside of San Francisco ever heard until after Creed Haymond was dead; and that, if the act creating such board was unconstitutional, there have already been numerous cases in which jurisdiction could have been attacked and declared illegal. And while the law creating that board is in force, we demand its enforcement if it takes every armed soldier in the National Guard.

The late Edward Marshall, who was elected Attorney-General of this State and prosecuted the Southern Pacific Company for unpaid taxes, declared, in the course of his summing-up in that case, that "these railroad lords have plundered everybody below them and corrupted every one above them." It seemed like a very strong speech at the time, and the public applauded it. But as Marshall was a very poor man when elected and died worth \$100,000, some seven or eight years later, there was a strong impression in the public mind that the railroad had plundered somebody else in order to corrupt Mr. Marshall.

This contumacious Mr. Wilcutt and the men who are behind him might as well be taught a wholesome lesson at once; and that is, that no matter how much money they have made legitimately, nor how much they have filched from the people, they must obey the laws of this State just as other private citizens might be called upon to do. It is quite bad enough to have Billy Boy Bryan parading through the Mississippi Valley States and calling all railway millionaires "thieves" and "midnight robbers," without giving him—away out here in California—cause for such allegations. Mr. Wilcutt may as well obey the law first as last. The longer he delays the worse it will be for him.

ANOTHER MEXICAN LESSON.

Christopher B. Ryer (and we may as well begin by saying his middle name is not Buckley) is a well-known business man of San Francisco and a son of Dr. Washington M. Ryer, whose wills kicked up nearly as much trouble in the courts of that city as did those of Senator James G. Fair. Some time ago, the firm in which Mr. Ryer is a partner sent him down to the City of Mexico to locate a branch house there, of which he was to have sole control. Mr. Ryer got back from there on Tuesday; and, according to an interview published in the Call, doesn't want any more free-silver countries in his. The following are some of the most prominent features of his observations in the land of the Aztecs:

"If I could have my way in the struggle with those who are assailing the honor and credit of the country, I would defeat them by the election of McKinley by such an unprecedented and overwhelming majority that McKinley's success would have no political significance and that would bury sectionalists, Socialists, Populists and revolutionaries too deep for resurrection until the last trump of Gabriel, who summoned them to receive their desert."

The country is safe when Democratic leaders of sentiment, in words like those, divorce themselves from a party that is proving recreant to its history, and, instead of counseling patriotism and obedience to the law, arrays itself in hostility to a body created by the Constitution. The men who originated that craze will subside with that craze on the 3d day of November next. And the dawn of that day will not come one hour too soon for the good of our common country.

National Committeeman from this State. They were investing in silver mines, which will be valuable property should free coinage be adopted by the United States. In that event a large number of men now in moderate circumstances will become multi-millionaires."

The condition of affairs above cited is just what we shall have in this country if ever we adopt the financial theories proposed by Mr. Bryan of Nebraska and his backers. It will make rich men of Messrs. Haggard, Daly, Jones, Flood and about six hundred others; and to do that it will virtually enslave 65,000,000 people by decreasing the purchasing power of the money paid them for their daily toll.

Mexico is today but little ahead of where she was when Scott planted the Stars and Stripes on the roof of Chapultepec, a half-century ago, while America is second to no other nation on God's green earth. To lower ourselves to the financial condition of Mexico would be to turn back the hands on the clock of progress for at least a century. None of it for us, please.

MEXICO'S PUBLIC DEBT.

On August 15 last The Times published, in answer to a Pasadena correspondent, the amount of Mexico's national debt on June 30, 1894. The figures were as follows:

Foreign loans	\$103,485,000
Interest-bearing internal obligations	65,321,470
Debt bearing no interest	15,144,020

Total \$187,408,520

They are reproduced here simply for the purpose of stating that they were taken from Appleton's Annual Cyclopedie, than which no better authority on all matters of fact exists.

Since the above statement was published in The Times, Senor Jose Ives Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, has thrown some further light on the subject of Mexico's debt. When he was in St. Louis, a few weeks ago, he said:

"Legally, we have a double standard in Mexico, but practically it is a silver standard, as there is no gold in circulation. Every ounce of gold we produce is immediately drawn out of our country by foreign nations. We coin silver at the rate of 16½ to 1. We do not coin gold, but as quick as it assumes its bullion form it leaves Mexico or is locked up in our vaults as the property of foreigners."

"Mexico has had four gold-bond issues since 1888 and a number of domestic silver-bond issues. The gold-bond issues aggregate about \$100,000,000. Most of the bonds bear 6 per cent. interest. The interest on the gold bonds amounts to about \$6,000,000 in gold annually, but when the time comes around to pay the interest we have to give up \$12,000,000 of our money. So we really pay double interest on our loan."

Then, the question presents itself what amount will it take to redeem the bonds at maturity? It is a guess now as to what we will owe at the time of redemption. If silver goes up we will owe less; if it goes down we will take so much more of our money to pay our creditors. It's all according to what our dollar will bring in the markets of the world."

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN DOLLARS.

The Nogales, Ariz., Oasis prints the following list of provisions as sold at Nogales for American and Mexican money. As Nogales is on the Mexican frontier, the Oasis is in a position to state the case with accuracy. An examination of the list will show that the Mexican dollar will not purchase, on the average, one-half the quantity of provisions that the American dollar will:

ARTICLES.

	Quantity for an American dollar	Quantity for a Mexican dollar
Flour, good grade.....	33 lbs.	16 lbs.
Ham	7 lbs.	3½ lbs.
Bacon	4 lbs.	2 lbs.
Beef	40 lbs.	20 lbs.
Refined sugar	11½ lbs.	6 lbs.
Beans	4 lbs.	2½ lbs.
Bacon, lard	12 lbs.	5 lbs.
Tea, China	5 lbs.	2½ lbs.
Lard, refined	9 lbs.	5 lbs.
Lead, common	2 lbs.	1 lb.
Macaroni, vermicelli	10 lbs.	5 lbs.
Dried fruits	8 lbs.	4 lbs.
Apples, coffee	10 lbs.	5 lbs.
Corn meal	25 lbs.	13 lbs.
Tomatoes, canned	10 cans.	5 cans.
California fruit	5 cans.	3 cans.
California jam	16 cans.	8 cans.
American condines	8 cans.	4 cans.
American salmon	8 cans.	4 cans.
Cod oil	8 cans.	4 cans.
Coffee, choice	4½ lbs.	2½ lbs.
California butter	3 lbs.	1½ lbs.
Eastern eggs	4 doz.	2 doz.

WHAT FILMORE THOUGHT.

Millard Fillmore was an accidental President and succeeded to the chief magistracy through the death of Gen. Zachary Taylor. He was a splendid specimen of American manhood, as gracious of manner as he was graceful in person. He was brought up a mechanic and learned the trade of a fuller in a woolen mill near Rochester, N. Y. He believed that the farm and the mill, for the good of all concerned, must be located as closely together as possible. In one of his messages to Congress he wrote:

"The prosperity and wealth of every nation must depend upon its productive industry. The farmer is stimulated to exertion by finding a ready market for his surplus products and by being able to exchange them without loss of time or expense of transportation for the manufacturer, which his comfort or convenience requires. This is always done to the best advantage where a portion of the community in which he lives is engaged in other pursuits."

Such were the sentiments of Jefferson and Jackson before him, but they were Democrats while he was a Whig. What better proof is needed of the correctness and justice of protection, and the utter fallacy of free trade, than that these great-hearted men, isolated by the bonds of partisanship, put up the same car costs 30 cents in Mexican money. A room at a hotel, without board, costs from \$2 to \$4 per night. Meals cost twice as much as they do in San Francisco. In other words, prices have been raised to equal the value of silver. Mr. Ryer saw a large number of Americans at the American Legation in Mexico among them M. F. Tarpey, Democratic judge of western people, and proved it

tion, and by that sign we shall conquer.

The idea so persistently urged by young Bryan that there is an effort or desire on the part of employers in the United States, or in any part of the United States, to "coerce" their employees into voting one way or the other, is a shallow falsehood, only worthy of the small and malicious mind of the man who utters it. Notwithstanding the foolish and inflammatory mouthings of Bryan, the interests of employers and employees are parallel, not antagonistic. If employers of labor have in some instances sought to indicate to their employees the side of political questions upon which their interests lie, we have merely done what it is the privilege of every citizen to do. Every man has a right to convince other men, if he can, that it is best for himself and for the country that certain principles should be sustained or voted down, as the case may be. Bryan, in his harangues, is seeking to persuade men to vote in accordance with his views. He can as truly be charged with attempted coercion as can the employer of labor, who seeks to enlighten those whom he employs. Bryan's inflammatory talk about coercion is the contemptible device of a contemptible demagogue to inflame the minds of unthinking men.

Mr. Hobart's letter of acceptance is a straightforward declaration of Republican principles. It deals in no ambiguities. It leaves no doubt as to the writer's position on the vital issues of the day. As a declaration supplemental to Maj. McKinley's letter of acceptance it is admirable. Mr. Hobart's letter deals fearlessly and outspokenly with the more important questions of the campaign, and evinces a thorough grasp of the subjects treated. It shows that both the Republican candidates are in line with Republican ideas and with the Republican national platform.

When the great Li Hung, "end man" of the Chinese minstrel show, hears about "the crime of '73," he will want to know how many of the highbinders of that occasion had their heads amputated just below their ears. And the interlocutor will say unto him: "Life is too short, my dear Li. Go and count the noses (and, incidentally, the beards) of the Populist party."

And so Mr. Bryan claims he will carry Illinois and Michigan, too, does he? Let us look into that. The latest elections in those States were in 1894, when pluralities were given for the Republican ticket to the following extent:

Illinois	132,000	Michigan	166,000
Wisconsin	54,000	Minnesota	59,000

The Indianapolis sound-money ticket will be certain to draw away as many voters from Bryan who voted for Cleveland in 1892 as Bryan will draw from McKinley of those who then voted for Harrison. That Bryan will carry Chicago is quite probable, but Chicago is not the State. The moment he gets out of the city limits he will be in trouble, and that trouble will never end. McKinley will carry Illinois by over 150,000.

Windy orators will tell you that silver is the workingman's money, but they neglect to tell you that the workingman is just as much interested in maintaining the standard of values as any one else, and is as fully entitled to the best dollars in existence in payment for his labor. He buys everything at retail, and, for that reason, is the very last one to receive any benefit from a decline in prices of what he has to eat, drink and wear. It touches everything else before it does his wages.

Mr. Bryan is acting the gander by going around the country and talking about an appreciating dollar. In the name of common-sense, who wants anything to do with a depreciating dollar? When the good, sober sense of the American people returns they will be able to see that there is a conspiracy on foot to restore plenty of good work and good wages to the laborer, with plenty of good food on his table, as well as good clothes on his back and clean sheets on his bed. He can't have those with any depreciating dollar.

People only look at the bold-faced figures because they know that "figures will not lie." During the four years of Harrison's administration, no bonds were issued. Not only that, but the country paid all its current expenses of government

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Sept. 10.—At 8 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.95; at 5 p.m., 29.81. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 70 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 70 per cent.; wind, 5 miles per hour. Wind, 5 miles per hour, velocity 2 miles per hour. Southwest, 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Character of weather, a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE

"Sixteen howls to one grain of common sense" is the way a dry joker put it in a crowd of curb-stone politicians the other day, and he added: "And the sense is light weight too."

Pasadena is taking steps through its Health Officer to insure that the milk supplied to that city shall be the pure thing; in other words, that it shall not be one part chalk and one-half water. Good milk is a necessity to good health and to raising lusty babies. The effort to insure its quality is a worthy one, and ought to be crowned with success.

The wide-awake Republicans of Redlands are building a wigwam in which is to be expounded the doctrines of sound money, protection and good government. Our neighbors to the east are not losing any points in the great game of politics now on the national boards, and they may be depended upon to give a good account of themselves when the great day of November 3 comes rolling up on the scroll of time.

The bold men who go about the country committing bold, bad crimes, all seem to have lived in Southern California at some time or another. The latest case of the kind is that of the bandit who undertook to rob a treasure train near Chihuahua some nights ago and was promptly plugged with a couple of prompt and effective bullets by Engineer Ingles. The fellow has been recognized from a photograph as having been at one time a curb-stone merchant in Santa Ana. "And he'll never go there any more."

And the push got it where the famous chicken who is celebrated in story received the glittering ax. The respectable element took hold of things in yesterday's convention and demonstrated to an anxious world that they are capable of running things without a boss, big or little. It was a glorious victory for decent politics, and the Republican party of Los Angeles is to be congratulated on having won a signal victory against the pernicious politicians for revenue only, who pose as carrying the community in their pockets. Something dropped with a dull thud.

San Bernardino county will doubtless soon receive a large addition to its population because of the big deal just consummated at Chino. It is proposed to colonize the land of the great ranch with English farmers of the better class and to transform the property into small model farms. The cutting up of these big ranches has gone a long way toward forcing Southern California forward in the march of development, and it has been the cause of making this end of the State outstrip the country north of the Tehachapi in population, growth and beauty.

The citizens of the southerly end of the city are proceeding vigorously to secure a park, and it looks as if their wishes would be gratified. The movement is timely, as at the rate the city is growing, it will be but a few years until land now available for park purposes will become so valuable that its acquisition by the city will be out of the question. The proposition made by the owner of the land on Central avenue should be accepted, and the city given this further handsome addition to its breathing-places, where the little folks, and the big ones as well, may loll in the shade and sniff the flowers that bloom in the spring—as well as all winter.

The County Clerk has not yet made a close estimate of the probable cost of the coming election, but a liberal approximation of the necessary outlay falls little below \$22,500. These figures cover the printing of the Great Register, but do not include the original compilation by deputies in the field and in the principal's office. There are 157 precincts in the county, and the usual estimate is \$80 per precinct for supplies and officers of election. This would entail an outlay of \$22,560. The contract for printing the Great Register has not been awarded; the lowest bid, opened a few days ago, would aggregate about \$12,000 for the work. An opinion is expressed that under the new bids, \$10,000 may cover the work, but doubts are expressed upon the subject. When the former bids were opened, it was found that the lowest was about \$1600 under all competitors. This is on the basis of the successful bidder preparing the copy from the original returns, and this seems to be clearly the requirement of the law. It is merely conjecture that any bid as low as \$10,000 will be made. The time is growing short in which the work must be done, and responsible bidders will hardly rush in blindfold and give a heavy bond for the completion of the work within the given time without a margin of profit.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The Trades Union Demands Amnesty and an Investigation.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 10.—(By Atlantic Cable.) In the Trades Union Congress today there was a lively debate over the resolution of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Association on the question of political prisoners. It reads: "That this congress calls upon the government to complete its efforts to all who were political prisoners, and is of the opinion that the time has arrived for a full and careful inquiry by the Home Secretary into the case of the three men—Calleas, Mariano, and Battilo, condemned at Stratford, April 18, 1892, by Justice Hawkins to ten years' penal servitude for being in possession of explosive substances, with a view to their use in the strike."

Objections were raised to this resolution on the ground that the matter was outside the province of the Congress, but it was carried by a vote of 88 to 62.

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WHAT A STOCKMAN SAYS ABOUT BUSINESS THERE.

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WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE

MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Preparations for a Grand Celebration on September 15.

The celebration of the eighty-sixth anniversary of the independence of our sister republic, Mexico, on September 15 will be brilliantly observed here as the Junta Patriótica de Juárez has made arrangements with the Club Filarmónico Mexicano to unite their forces for the event.

So far the following gentlemen have been appointed to participate in the literary exercises. R. R. Adcock will deliver the opening address at the Music Hall on September 15th at 2 p.m. Addresses will be delivered by J. Marion Brooks, Gen. Johnston P. Jones, Frank Dominguez, A. A. Monttana, A. O. Ordóñez, T. T. Moore, and A. Sepúlveda. The chorus of thirty voices composed of young ladies is being rehearsed to sing the Mexican National Hymn. The young señoritas are under the leadership of Prof. J. D. Balderas.

All arrangements have been made to celebrate the 15th at the S.L.M.B. Hall on Buena Vista street with a grand popular ball, and F. J. Del Pozo will deliver the memorable "Grito" that Hugo proved to the world de Dolores September 15, 1810, at 10 p.m.

The celebration will conclude with a grand invitation ball at the Music Hall, where everybody that attends will be royally entertained.

Today, as after events, there will be a quarter-mile race between Dr. Edmund's Ante and Landy and Parker's J. J. and the mile race between Baillou's Roulette and Diggs's Daisy; a half-mile race between Alvord's gray mare and Bettina's Coyote, and a half-mile race between Alvord's Jack Pot, Waring's Wonder and Baillou's Miss Wild.

MASSING TROOPS.

There Will Be No Attack on Juarez Custom-house.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

EL PASO (Tex.), Sept. 10.—No attack was made by Yaquis or insurrectionists on the Juarez custom-house, although one was expected last night. The military forces included three companies of infantry, one company of 100 men. The custom-house is carefully guarded by regular troops and armed clerks.

Two troops of the Second Cavalry arrived today at noon from Durango. Three more troops of the same regiment had been sent to Ahumada, a village south of Juarez. Gen. Hernandez is in immediate charge of the forces. United States Consul Bedford has wired Washington, asking for United States troops at Fort Bliss to help the border police. The Texas Rangers have been to Los Cruces looking for insurrectionists, but found none there. Mexican Collector Bauché informed him that 200 were en route southeast of Deming. Santa Teresa's station is guarded by armed friends, but there has been no conflict of any kind.

"Ice Cream and Ices."

One dollar per gallon at Hicks, No. 206 South Broadway.

NORWALK Ostrich Farm, nearly 300 birds.

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Draperies.

This popular department is resplendent with the choicest stock that was ever gathered under one roof—to describe it is impossible, so we invite you to come and see what expert buying will do. Nothing is lacking that is new or desirable for drapery use.

500 pairs Irish Point Curtains, white and ecru, latest patterns, ranging in price from \$4.50 to \$7.00

East India Hickory, suitable for lounge covers, Pillows, etc., per yard.....25c

Brussels Point Curtains, full width and length, lovely designs, from the pair, \$5 to \$7.00

Gold Printed Crepe, 30 inches wide, the yard.....20c

Elegant Silkoline, the newest styles, daisy stripes, 30 inches, the yard.....15c

100 pieces New Figured Denims, choice new figures, the yard.....35c

NOTE—Swiss Underwear Sale Continues to draw crowds.



GO TO H. JEVNE

208-210 S. SPRING STREET.

About Building Bridges.

A bridge is strong or weak for two reasons: the quality of the material and the manner of construction. So it is of paint—Harrison's Paints have the reputation of being scientifically constructed.

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A Medley of Merit.

AT 75c YARD. 40-inch Black English Fancies, rich lustrous satin ground with unique geometrical dashes, scrolls and figures.

AT 90c YARD. French Bourette Satins, red, green, brown and blue, with black mohair designs scattered all over the surface.

AT \$1.25 YARD. 40-inch Fancy Boucle Tweeds, four handsome colorings, a Parisian novelty in the latest rough effects.

French Flannels. Far surpassing any patterns or colorings we've ever shown.

Flannel Night-robés Suitable for these cool September nights, well made and finished.

\$1.25-\$1.50.

Taffeta Ribbons Are prime favorites for every trimming use, all colors.

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Kid Gloves Ladies' 2-clasp Castor Gloves, street shades and black, no leather made, pair

\$1.25.

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The October Delineator. A very unusual and attractive number. The brightest and best yet issued by the Butterick Publishing Co.—better than the September number—better than any other fashion journal. Largely illustrated with new colored plates.

One entire page devoted to millinery shapes.

One entire page of new sleeves, illustrating 12 different styles.

Another page devoted to house furnishing and decorations.

Novelties in coats and jackets for fall and winter.

A full page showing stylish lingerie.

Evening and outdoor toilettes, fully illustrated.

Reception dresses, wedding gowns, fully described.

Tea gowns and wrappers, with the newest in trimmings for the same.

Patterns and designs for storm coats.

Several pages devoted to waists alone.

New skirts and knickerbockers, illustrated.

Several pages devoted to styles and illustrations for children's wear.

The fancy goods department is fully illustrated with new ideas.

Artistic needlework, fancy stitches and embroidery are fully described and illustrated.



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Don't rush headlong into thoughtless expenditures. No one needs to pay high prices, at least for Hats and Mens' Furnishings. Desmond's stock of Fall and Winter Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, etc., is presented in the most pictures of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which was presented to our readers with the issue of July 4.

The Times is prepared to furnish, for 75 cents, handsome gilt frames with heavy glass, 10 pictures who desire to present the famous pictures of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which was presented to our readers with the issue of July 4.

Sunday trains on Terminal Railway for Long Beach and Terminal Island—Cost, 25c; searcher, \$1.50; m. 9:10 a.m.; 1:10 and 5 p.m. Pavilion on Terminal Island. Fish dinners. Last train leaves beach at 6:45 p.m.

Public notice. Packing, moving, storing and shipping pianos and house furniture is all done by the Van and Storage Company, Inc., in Santa Monica, No. 140 South Broadway. Tel. 1140.

You can do considerable shopping on the money you save by trading at Desmond's Hat and Mens' Furnishing Store in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Learn to swim. Prof. Chickering, a teacher of great renown, is at Terminal Island for the season. Guests at the Pavilion taught free.

Dr. Robert W. Haynes is now in his office.

The Central N.C.T.U. holds its regular working meeting today at 2:30 p.m. in Recreational Temple.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for C. A. Bailey, R. H. Vincent, Mrs. M. F. Ingramham, H. A. Unruh, A. Latter, and Miss Orody Foster.

JAMES KENNEDY went to the Recreational Hospital yesterday to be treated for a felon on the third finger of his left hand. Upon Dr. Bryan's order he was taken to the County Hospital.

TOM LATTER was trimming the fetlocks of a horse in the Eagle stables yesterday when the animal kicked him in the head. Latter's scalp was laid bare for several inches and he went to the Recreational Hospital where six stitches were put in the wound.

H. L. White, who was arrested by Officer Henderson a few days ago for disturbing the peace, failed to appear in Police Court for sentence yesterday. His bail of \$100 was declared forfeited and he was held in jail until his trial is sued. Officer Henderson rearrested White and took him to police headquarters, where he gave \$100 bail for his appearance today.

Chief Glass is determined that the ordinance which compels property-owners to keep their property in order will be enforced to the end and has given instructions to all the officers. Numerous complaints have been received at police headquarters that the branches of trees in many sections of the city hang so low that pedestrians are forced to stoop down in order to pass.

PERSONALS.

R. E. Burns of Williams, Ariz., is at the Hollenbeck.

F. C. Radcliffe of San Francisco is at the Hollenbeck.

Watson Wyman of Coronado is at the Hollenbeck.

C. V. Ingersleiden of Chicago is at the Westminster.

Frank L. Hobson of St. Louis is registered at the Nadeau.

Julia M. Power of Minneapolis is staying at the Hollenbeck.

J. H. Tolfree and W. D. Hall of Mojave are at the Nadeau.

L. L. Davidson of Racine, Wis., is registered at the Hollenbeck.

S. H. Blumauer and wife of San Francisco are staying at the Hollenbeck.

Archibald Douglass and family of St. Louis are registered at the Westminster.

L. P. Gentry, wife and son, of San Antonio, Tex., are guests of the Hotel Vincent.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Fithian of Santa Barbara are staying at the Westminster.

T. S. Ralston and wife and Miss Dora Ralston of Kelso Wash., have rooms at the Hollenbeck.

P. McCarty, travelling passenger agent for Great Northern, is doing Southern California.

C. A. Martin and Joseph Witt of Hinrich's Opera Company, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Eckert Skinner, soliciting passenger agent for Judson's Excursion Company, has gone east on his vacation.

Judge E. J. Ensign has just returned from an extended business trip to Chicago and other eastern cities.

LEONARD MOST of Chicago, son of F. Most of the city, has been appointed as a colonel on the staff of Gov. Altgold of Illinois.

W. M. Breakeenridge, chief detective of the Southern Pacific Company, is registered at the Hollenbeck from Tucson, Ariz.

DR. G. T. Greenleaf, formerly of Chicago, is in the city. He expects to go soon to Redlands, where he will succeed to the practice of Dr. Charles D. Rich, who returned to Chicago a few weeks ago.

Miss Roslington, Miss C. Amelia Tracy, Miss Florence Roslington, Miss Alice Huntington of Torpea, Kan., and Cornelia O'Connor of San Francisco, formed a party with apartments at the Hollenbeck.

PRINTED THE TOWN RED.

A trio of young fellows started out to "paint the town red" last night. They wandered into Alameda street and began shouting at women and making a nuisance of themselves. Officers M. Graw and Phillips sent them to police headquarters, where they gave the names of M. E. Coulter, W. M. Johnson and C. C. Scott. They were booked on charges of disturbing the peace.

IT WAS BY RELAYS.

The man mentioned in The Times yesterday as having assaulted Charles Fuller Gates state that Gates, the aggressor, having struck the first blow, that Knippenberg struck but two blows in return, when he was pushed aside by McStay, who proceeded to complete the punishment. Gates insisted that Kitchin took no hand in the fight, other than to engage in a wordy alteration with Mr. Gates, and that at no time were there any two men concerned in the assault.

Hotel Brunswick.

Corner Hill and Sixth streets. For the last two months this hotel has been closed for repairs and about \$2000 have been expended in renovating with paint and paper, and the sanitary condition is excellent. It will be ready for guests about September 15.

A. F. ROBBINS, Proprietor.

COUPON.

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THE TIMES,

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FATALLY SHOT.

William Ivins Kearse Killed by His Father-in-law.

The Act Committed in Defense of Home and Family.

The Tragedy Occurred at Santa Monica—The Dead Man Was of Good Family but a Fiend When Drunk.

Harassed by continual invasions of his home and desperate and repeated assaults and deadly threats again: his step-daughter, J. M. Morris shot and killed his son-in-law, William Ivins Kearse at Santa Monica last evening. The unhappy affair was the culmination of a series of events which cruelly tested the domestic harmony of the persons most deeply interested, and which have furnished any amount of gossip for the dwellers by the sea. It will rest with the Coroner's Jury to say whether it was a case of justifiable homicide.

Mr. Morris is a street-work contractor, and has lived in Santa Monica for the past two years. He was formerly a resident of this city, and was a familiar figure about the City Hall, especially when bids for street work were opened.

Kearse was an eccentric individual, and he and his wife, who is Morris's second wife, had lived in Santa Monica for about a year. Kearse was reported to be a titled Irishman, and told many stories of great wealth he had possessed in Ireland. Among other things he said he had a large sum invested in various securities in Belfast at the time of the Venezuela boundary dispute. These he called "busties," he said, declined heavily and he was forced to sell them at a great loss. Kearse was as peculiar in his ways as in other things. He wore short knee breeches and heavy wool stockings; in other particulars his gait impressed one as queer. He was about 52 years of age.

His widow is a singer of unusual accomplishments, and she had appeared in public on many occasions; her voice not being of concert order. She was nearly a year kept in millinery store on Third street, near Utah avenue, in Santa Monica, which place is near the business center. She and Mr. Kearse occupied rooms in the rear of the store Kearse dropped into the yard and he and his wife attracted considerable interest whenever they went out for a drive. They lived happily, as far as the outside world knew, till the recent lamentable events came into public view.

At the place where the accident occurred there is a dense growth of weeds near the track. The man's body was entirely hidden from view, only his head which was lying on the track, being visible.

At the place where the accident occurred there is a dense growth of weeds near the track. The man's body was entirely hidden from view, only his head which was lying on the track, being visible.

AN EXAMINATION of the body at the morgue showed that besides having his neck broken, the man's right arm had been fractured and his nose cut and bruised. He wore a pair of overalls and had in his possession two hats and two pairs of socks. There was a quantity of glass in his pockets, the remains of a whisky bottle, but there were no papers which would serve to identify him.

LICENSED TO WED.

William E. Jolliff, a native of Illinois, aged 23, and Mary S. Farrell, a native of California, aged 19; both of Santa Paula, Ventura county.

William F. West, a native of Iowa, aged 34, and May Higgins, a native of California, aged 37; both of Los Angeles.

William L. Edgar, a native of Missouri, aged 21, and Minnie May Harvey, a native of Iowa, aged 18; both of San Pedro.

William F. West, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 31, and Helen S. Ball, a native of Iowa, aged 22; both of Los Angeles.

William Hyndman, a native of New York, aged 40, and Sophie Morris, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 40; both of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM E. JOLLIFF.

BLAKE-HOPPING—On September 3, at El Cajon, Cal. Miss Mary Ellis Blake to Mr. Theodore Hopping, by Rev. George C. Butterfield, and Mr. Hopping will reside in Los Angeles.

Although queer, Kearse was not at ordinary times supposed to be hard to get along with. But when liquor overthrew his reason he seemed to become a very devil incarnate. While in such a condition he threatened his wife cruelly and thereafter his partnership with Morris in the drug business was dissolved. The occurrence was kept a secret and it was not till last Monday night that that bright Kearse's cruel nature was exposed to the public notice.

At that time he abused his wife again, and it is said, assaulted her with a butcher knife. Glad only in her night robe she ran for her life to the house of her step-father on Franklin Avenue and avenue some two blocks away. Prompted evidently by his devilish drink-inspired instincts Kearse went to Morris's house, and, with the butcher knife, started to break in. He made some slashes at the door, fired three shots, one of which took effect. Police Officer See was called, and, after getting Kearse away from the place, called for an ambulance and sent him to the hospital.

William F. West, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 31, and Helen S. Ball, a native of Iowa, aged 22; both of Los Angeles.

William Hyndman, a native of New York, aged 40, and Sophie Morris, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 40; both of Los Angeles.

WEDDING RECORD.

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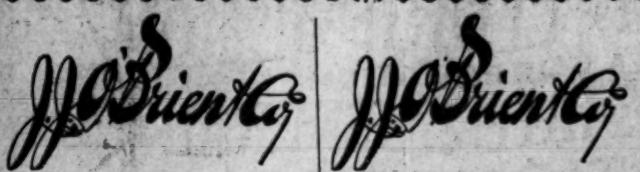
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FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS

XVII YEAR.



N. Spring st., near Temple. N. Spring st., near Temple.

Extraordinary Values in

Ladies' Capes AND Gloves...

Every Fashionable Style Represented.

\$1.50	Ladies' Ripple Capes, of tan broadcloth, well trimmed with soutache braid, lace and ribbon collar, former price \$8; on special sale at each	\$1.50
\$1.95	Ladies' Ripple Capes, in black, navy and tan broadcloth, either strap seamed and button trimmed, or braided effects, former price \$8.50; on special sale at each	\$1.95
\$2.95	Ripple Capes, in black, navy, brown and tan broadcloth, in a large variety of styles, including perforated designs, strap seamed and elaborate button trimming, silk embroidery, handsome applique trimming, etc., former prices from \$4 to \$5; on special sale at	\$2.95
\$3.95	Ripple Capes, in black, navy, brown, tan and cardinal broadcloth in a good assortment of trimmings. Also Black Faile Silk Capes and Black Velvet Capes; the latter are elaborately trimmed in braid, jet and lace, and are silk lined. Regular prices from \$5.50 to \$6.75; on special sale at	\$3.95
\$5.00	Double Capes, in which nearly every staple cloth and shade is represented; some lines are entirely lined with taffeta and India silks, others are heavily ornamented with jet. Also a good assortment of Velvet and Silk Capes, silk lined and jet trimmed. These several lines sold from \$7.50 to \$10.00; on special sale at	\$5.00
\$6.50	Our Entire Assortment of Cloth, Velour and Silk Capes, which sold from \$10.00 to \$11.50, will be placed on sale at each	\$6.50
75¢	Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, in brown, tan, red and mode shades; also black, plain and embroidered backs; regular \$1 quality; special price	75¢
\$1.00	Our own special brand O'B. No. 2 Ladies' Kid Gloves in 4-button, 5-hook and 8-button length Mousquetaire, in all the latest colorings, with heavy silk stitched backs, fit and tightly guaranteed, special price	\$1.00
\$1.00	Ladies' 2-clasp Winfield Pique Gloves with heavy black and self-color silk stitched backs; also a line of English Walking Gloves in all the leading shades, regular \$1.25 quality; special price	\$1.00
\$1.50	O'B. No. 1 Ladies' 4-button, 5-hook and 8-button length Mousquetaire, real French Kid Gloves in all the new colorings, very stylish stitching, perfect fitting; we make a specialty of this glove; at	\$1.50
\$1.50	We are agents for the genuine Jouvin Kid Gloves; we carry them in all grades. This is the only glove that perfectly fits a fleshy hand with short fingers. We have a full line of colors, also black, in Glace or Suede, at the special price of	\$1.50
50¢	We are closing out a line of Misses' Suede Mousquetaire Kid Gloves in black, brown, tan and navy, sizes 4½ to 6; also small sizes ladies' Kid Gloves in black, brown and cream 5¾, 5¾ and 6 only; both these lines were \$1; will be closed out at pair	50¢

Nobby ...Suits at \$8.85

Natty business cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres, best kind of making, cut in the very latest fashion. We'd be ashamed to say what these same suits sold for a month ago—but it's what they sell for NOW that concerns you most—Try to get equal cloth and style at \$15, if you can. You'll find that you can't; of course many of them are light weights—but this is a light weight climate—\$8.85 the suit—10 days sale—be quick for the best.



London Clothing Co.

110, 131, 123, 125
North Spring Street..... S. W. Corner FranklinHARRIS & FRANK
PROPRIETORS

A SMASHED MACHINE

"The Push" Routed, Horse, Foot and Dragoons.

A Magnificent Victory for Decency in Politics.

The Bogeman of Bossism was Stuffed with Sawdust—The Republican County Convention Does Great Work—Proceedings.

The decent, reputable people of Los Angeles county discovered yesterday that a political boss is only a bogie man, who has no existence outside the realm of disordered fancy and Jim-jam journalism. After the first vote in the Republican County Convention, the floor of Music Hall was found to be strewn with sawdust. That vote punctured the political scarecrow, and the stuffing ran out.

Nobody was quicker to recognize the collapse of bossism than were the more intelligent members of the "push," and they deserted the empty, flapping, ridiculous bundle of political old clothes with an alacrity that was almost befitting a few, and did not even give a surprise, and grandly claimed a victory for an outbreak of enthusiasm. The enthusiasm missed fire, and failed to burst. There was some applause from the Second and Third Ward delegations and overflow of the Fourth Ward pipers feebly.

E. Danforth of the Fourth Ward, in a brief, business-like speech, nominated Capt. Gilbert E. Overton, whose name was cheered loudly.

W. H. Holcomb of the Seventh Ward nominated E. S. Thompson.

Henry Glass seconded the nomination of Messer, F. G. Teed and G. W. Hawkins. Seconded Overton, and Dr. Wernick moved that the vote be taken by city wards and county precincts. Hobson, who had been elected the secretary, moved that the vote be taken by city wards and county precincts. Dr. McLean spoke to the question, and gave a history of Adams' trickery. He said that he (Dr. McLean) had consented to enter politics in the interest of good government, and had encountered fraud and chicanery at the start. There was no such name as "Thompson K. Adams" on the register, in the directory or telephone book. The committee on Credentials had refused to hear the testimony of delegates elected on the same ticket with the fictitious Adams, although those men were anxious to expose and repudiate him. Dr. McLean said he did not contest for the system but for the principle, and he would not be a delegate even if seated.

Adams, impudent and insolent, strode down the aisle, faced the delegates and began: "My man talks about his honest. I'll tell you what that reverend man and his honesty."

Hisses and cries of "Put him out" burst forth, and the chairman pounded the table to restore order.

The man shall have a hearing," said Capt. Overton, "but I tell him that he shall not make personal attacks."

Adams continued: "I went to that reform club, and said I was as much a reformer as any of those guys, but when they said they was only trying to reform de citz, and didn't know nothing about national politics, I quit 'em. I couldn't afford to travel with that kind of people, see?"

A burst of Homeric laughter greeted this declaration of political virtue, followed by calls of "time" and demands for order.

Adams attempted to justify his trickery by declaring that his full name was Sam Thompson K. Adams; that he was so christened and recorded, and he made only an impression of unveracity, and the convention voted almost unanimously and with great vigor to fire him out and seat Dr. McLean. About half a dozen of the push voted to keep Adams in.

A RUFFIANLY ASSAULT.

When the convention took a recess at 5 p.m., Sam K. Adams, who wore the badge of sergeant-at-arms, pushed across the hall and made an unexpected and cowardly assault upon Rev. C. C. McLean. Adams struck a vicious blow, which would have inflicted severe damage had not a bystander partly intercepted by seizing his arm. The blow was delivered blindfolded upon the left side of Dr. McLean's head, leaving a broad red mark. Adams attempted to strike again, but George Gard sprang forward, seized him and hurled him out of the hall. Many delegates severely criticized Gard for not pitching Adams over a window. The results of the debate were adopted without further debate.

Chairman Overton called Mr. McLean's assistance and escorted him from the hall, prepared to protect him from further violence at the hands of Adams.

Dr. McLean would not make a complaint against Adams, but other delegates insisted upon taking legal steps to punish the fellow, and a warrant for Adams on a charge of battery was procured by W. R. Bacon and served.

Adams was arrested and placed under bonds of \$200.

Evening Session.

The convention reassembled in Turner Hall at 7 p.m. and as soon as it was called to order, Delegates Moseley called the floor and said he had always supposed that he was a Republican was to be a brave man. I had supposed that never in a Republican convention would be allowed a thing that should bring shame upon the name of a brave man. We saw today Sam K. Adams do what no brave man ever did. We saw him strike Rev. Dr. McLean in the face. I move that, in token of condolence and regret, this convention invite Dr. McLean to speak to us. I move that Sam K. Adams be requested to remove his badge as sergeant-at-arms, and leave this hall immediately."

The last exhibition of the push by the methods that have made "wived politics" a nuisance and a stench in the nostrils of decent people, was a ruffianly assault by a cowardly heelers named Sam K. Adams, one of Lindley's concoction, upon the Rev. C. C. McLean, a man whose calling, which should give him immunity from such attacks. The Rev. McLean, moreover, is a small, slight man, gentle and quiet in demeanor, a man whom none but an ignoble scoundrel would dare to attack. Adams rushed across the hall, enraged because Dr. McLean had exposed his rascality and compelled the convention to do what the Credentials Committee should have done and had no decent excuse for not doing it and still preached in the face, he unintentionally served the cause for purer politics and completed the work of pitching bosegin into the gutter, where it had its birth and where it shall find its grave. The convention arose in indignation and flung the poor miserable tool of his master into the gutter along with his master.

Several nominations for secretary were made, and the convention would have delayed an hour or more in balloting had not Louis Thorne moved that the whole lot be elected and that Conrad do the work while the others should look on. For five secretaries were elected. Seven members of order, but the only one considered eligible to seats in the convention.

Capt. Overton, square-shouldered, stocky and soldierly, typical regular army man, made his appearance, and as he would try to be absolute, imperial and partial, and asked the delegates to assist him in maintaining order. He said he had never been celebrated as an orator, all his loud talk having been in behalf of his oratory, and remarks to government mules in Arizona, of oratory not just suited to a Republican convention.

The captain's speech was brief, sensible and business-like, and it placed him upon the good side of the delegates from the start. He kept his promise of impartiality, and insisted upon fair play all around.

Objections were made, and the question was put, requiring the signature of the floor to Gen. Campbell. Stepping to the platform, Gen. Campbell spoke with great energy, earnestness and feeling, until finally interrupted by the captain. He said: "I desire to announce myself as a candidate for Superior Judge. My reason for doing this is that every man whom I have requested to present my name claims that am an honest and impartial man, and that I never can forgive him if he had acute melancholy mania, because of sorrows in my life."

Here the chairman interrupted and said it was not proper for the general to ascertain a Judge of the court in that manner.

The general resumed: "I shall retire and still be a candidate for judge against the man whom I hold as being wrong, and ask you to vote for me if you think I am insane, vote against me. I will not put a proxy in my seat, because the proxy would vote for me, and I do not take that advantage of my enemy."

The general resumed: "I shall retire and still be a candidate for judge against the man whom I hold as being wrong, and ask you to vote for me if you think I am insane, vote against me. I will not put a proxy in my seat, because the proxy would vote for me, and I do not take that advantage of my enemy."

George P. Phibbs attempted to reply against the man whom he held as being wrong, and ask you to vote for me if you think I am insane, vote against me. I will not put a proxy in my seat, because the proxy would vote for me, and I do not take that advantage of my enemy."

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THE END OF THE WORLD.

ANOTHER FUNCTION OF THE MUCH-ABUSED NEW WOMAN.

Dr. Copeland Declares the Present Social System to Be Nearing Its End—Woman the Coming Ruler of the New World.

"The New Woman Selected of God to End the World," was the rather startling title, at first sight, of the lecture given last evening at Blavatsky Hall, under the auspices of the Theosophical Society. The lecture was given by Dr. W. C. Copeland of Salem, Or., who has been making a tour of British Columbia and California, lecturing upon the Masonic order, of which he is a prominent member, and upon the new world.

This fortunate being, according to Dr. Copeland, is destined to bring about the long-expected millennium, which is to be the reign of spirit. The rule of violence and materialism, i.e., man, is fast passing away amid universal disaster.

The meeting, which was fairly well-attended, was presided over by Dr. G. F. Mohn, of the Theosophical Society. It was opened by reading from "The Perfect Way," given by Mrs. L. E. Giese, the author, who embodied the cheerful prediction the man might well take a back seat, as woman was unquestionably the coming ruler of the world.

Dr. Copeland began his lecture by the statement that all prophecies and calculations declared the end of the present cycle to be at hand. The close of the established order of things will be attended with dire disasters, which will take place without warning. The lecturer referred to the predictions of Lietz, Tolstoi, who prophesies that the earth will end with this century, and also to the prevailing belief and expectation among the Brahmins, Moors and Pueblo Indians, that this is the time of the deluge or reincarnation of the deity of each nation. In fact, this expectation is found among all the nations of the earth, and it is universally believed that a marked change for the better will come with the beginning of the next century.

Some people in America believe that the coming convulsion will change the entire physical contour of this continent, wiping out the great eastern cities and the island of Cuba, as a convenient way of settling up with the difficulties that prevail.

Dr. Copeland, however, takes these direful prophecies as more or less figurative. He asserts that it is quite true that the end of the world is at hand, but it is the end of the present social system. All the prevailing disturbances and disturbances are significant of the end of the present order of things. The material world may or may not be changed, but the crisis is approaching with猛力. The Great War, "now usually translated 'war,'" means more properly "cycle," and the old Bible prophecies refer simply to a change in social systems.

This world, especially America, under the present conditions, is but a pale incarnation of the last days of the Babylonian Empire. Under the mask of civilization, barbarism reigns supreme. To illustrate this point, the lecturer drew a number of comparisons between the vices, sports, pastimes and abuses of the present social system, and those of the gilded papier-mâché of the past.

This age is distinctly masculine, and intensely selfish. Woman was created as an after thought, and she has been an after thought ever since. Man has had everything in his own way, and has shared modern society to his liking, a job not calculated to raise much pride in the breast of the impartial observer.

In America, the "New World," the new race is to be born. Already, four continents have been established, and have disappeared. Each time there has been a cycle of evil, preceding a cycle of good. Now, America, the fifth continent, is being made ready for the new race. The old race will not be destroyed in entirety, but will gradually give place to the new, as diseased tissues in the body papier-mâché of the world.

This coming order of things will be the era of woman. She is already preparing for it by fitting herself to succeed in all vocations of life. Her former narrow horizon has widened until she is a new being, ready to take her place in the upper air. Her matchless intuition will take the place of the prevailing gross materialism, and society will be shaped anew under her hand.

This is undoubtedly the age of materialism, but it is also the age of philanthropy. The pendulum has to swing as far in one direction as in the other. In the work of benefiting humanity, woman is in the front rank, aiding the poor and wretched, saving the degraded, and rescuing the despised of the world.

Great sport has been made of the new woman, but in all things she is establishing her equality with man. She is not the semi-masculine creature caricatured by the funny papers, but she is strong, physically and mentally, and under her powerful grasp the god of destruction erected by man will crumble to dust, and altruism will reign supreme.

In the coming time, time and money will be spent in developing a finer race of men. In the place of a multitude of children, thrown haphazard into the world, there will be a few, with the heritage of sound bodies and healthy minds. The social conditions of society will react upon the government, as no drunkard or profiteer will stand the ghost of a chance for office, and power under the new order of things, when morality will be the fashion, and the vote of woman will purify the political air.

The riddle of the Sphinx is solved. The union of strength and spirituality, of thought and knowledge, is coming to work the perfection of the race, and to disentangle the knotty social problems of this "black age." For ages material forces have been growing more spiritual. When the present acne, electricity, magnetism, and magnetic vibration, the evolution will be clear, and spirit will be unveiled. This new force is destined to be placed in the hand of woman, or rather of the new humanity, which shall be capable of handling the delicate but powerful forces to be revealed.

As prophesied, the old earth shall perish in fire, but it will be the fire of love and purity, and in its flames the present gross selfishness and materialism will forever disappear, to give place to the new heaven and the new earth.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Mary Hopkins Arrested on a Petty Larceny Charge.

Mary Hopkins, proprietress of a boarding house on South Fernando street, was arrested by Deputy Constable Mugueyesterday morning, a warrant charging her with petty larceny. The warrant was sworn out by M. Clark, a railroad man, who alleges that Mrs. Hopkins stole a small sum of money from him.

Mrs. Hopkins was arrested on a charge of stealing several dollars from the trunk of another one of her boarders several weeks ago, and her case was only recently disposed of.

FOR WINNER COMFORT.

Get Brownie to get in one of his dealers. They are "hot stuff."

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The wedding of Miss Helen Sobieski Ball, to William Flusher West, at the elegant residence of the bride's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Charles J. Ball, on West Adams street, last evening, was an exceedingly brilliant event. The large rooms were thrown together and beautifully decorated, under the direction of Sir James Barfoot. In the drawing room, white carnations and asters, with quantities of potted palms and rare plants, papyrus and ropes of smilax, were used with most artistic effect. The three deep windows were filled with the plants, the mantels were graced with the flowers and smilax. While festoons of the latter were caught overhanging in a pretty network, in the sofa bay window, where the broad party stood, palms and plants formed an effective background, while overhead was suspended a large crown of white flowers. An altar railing of white carnations and smilax was arranged in front of the sofa. The library was prettily set with quantities of pink flowers and smilax, and the large halls were bright with red flowers, potted plants and smilax forming cool green masses in every available corner. The sofa, which was in the charge of Reynolds, blue plumbago was banked in feathered masses upon the mantel and caught in clusters among the palms and ropes of smilax. A large table in the center, decorated with white carnations and pink flowers, while smaller tables were arranged about the room. The floors were canvassed throughout. The musicians, who were under the direction of Aronid Kraus, were stationed in the western end of the hall, and rendered a delightful programme, which included violin solos by Mr. Kraus, a soprano solo by Miss Delphine Todd, cornet solos by Mr. Deebles, and a tenor solo by Mr. Zinck.

As the bridal party descended the broad staircase, the young ribboners in black velvet suits, Atheling English, Thomas Neal Creighton and William Junior Creighton, formed an aisle to the altar, with broad bands of white satin ribbon. First came the ushers, Messrs. Stansbury, Lawrence, Fred Henderson and Horace Henderson, followed by the bridesmaids, Miss May Newton and Miss Lilian Wellborn, both looking extremely pretty in pink satin and pale blue satin ribbons. The former's hair was powdered blue silk, and the latter's over white. They carried white carnations and ferns. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Hattie Kimball of Oakland, a lovely picture in white mouse-colored silk, over a rose-colored silk skirt, with a pink lace insertion over the pink silk, and caught with knots of pink satin ribbon. She carried a large cluster of pink carnations. Last came the bride, on the arm of her father. At the end of the aisle met the groom, attended by his best man, D. Sals. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. S. Clark. The bride, who is a charming girl, with beautiful auburn hair and brown eyes, wore an elegant gown of rich brocade satin, of a deep orange color, with a wide lace lace. The front of the bodice was draped, showing the lace in yoke form, and was finished diagonally to the edge, with the lace. The high collar was finished with tabs of the lace, and the sleeves consisted of double puffs which were bound by long white roses. The skirt was cut in a long court train, and a cascade of lace fell at the left of the front, to the hem. The French tulle veil, which fell to the edge of the train, was fastened with a tiny crown of fragrance, a blue rose, and a diamond cross, the gift of the bride's father. She carried a large cluster of white carnations and maidenhair ferns, tied with long white satin ribbons. The dress was given away by her father, and was married off with her mother's wedding ring. Her gifts to her maids were exquisite pearl and enamel sticks, pins, and the groom's gift to his best man and the ushers, were stick-pins in the form of gold knobs with a pearl in the center, each knob was encircled by an elaborate supper. About one hundred and fifty guests were present. The gifts, which were very numerous and elegant, filled a room on the second floor. Mrs. Ball wore a handsome gown of cream-colored corded silk, with garnets of black velvet and Spanish lace. The bride's going away gown was a swell tailor-made affair of dark green English cord, trimmed in military fashion with braid of a deep green. The hat was of green moss, with coquettish feathers. The skirt was cut in a long court train, at the left side, fastened with a steel band. The buckles fastened the narrow roll of green velvet about the crown. Mr. and Mrs. West will be at home Fridays, after November 1, at No. 2646 Menlo avenue, near Elendale Place.

A LUNCHEON.

The informal luncheon given yesterday by Miss Gertrude Mason, at her home, South Grand Avenue, in honor of Miss Ella Clark, was a charming affair. The table decorations of white stars of Bethlehem and maidenhair ferns, were exceptionally lovely. The favors, which were massed in a large jardiniere in the center and strewn over the cloth, while at each cover were graceful clusters. Those present were:

Grace Melius, Adelaine Brown, Azubah Higgins, Helen Smith, Eliza Bonsall, Evelyn Gwynne, Inez Clark.

A WATERMELON PARTY.

Mrs. J. A. Kelly entertained a few of her daughter Helen's friends at a watermelon party Wednesday evening. The peach trees, laden with ripe peaches, and lighted with lanterns, were used as a supper-room. John Posey received the gentlemen's prize, a silver-mounted pocket comb, and Miss Meda Hadley the ladies' prize, a souvenir gift. The guests were:

Ethel Barnes, Helen Bailey, Lila Simmonds, Gertrude Keller, May Prentiss, Ida Manuel.

Ralph Howes, Harry O'Melveny, Guy O'Televy, Percy Staley, Fred Simpson, Frank Gillette, Ray Tufts, Dave White, Allie de Groot.

A CARD PARTY.

A very delightful card party was given yesterday afternoon by the Misses Stella and Gertrude Stumpf at their home on East Third street, Boyle Heights. They were assisted by the Misses Bessie and Heinzelman. After the games, Miss Polk, violin solo and Miss Bryant sang. The first prize, a silver nail file, was won by Miss Polk, and the consolation, a delicate pinwheel by Mrs. Chapman. A delicious luncheon was served. The rooms were effectively decorated with flowers and vines, red being used in the dining-room, pink roses, one parlor and white in the other. Miss Stelle and a friend, a violinist, sang a slender silk, finished with black velvet, with a skirt of black brocaded satin. Miss Gertrude was in pale-blue silk, with black satin skirt. Those present were:

Maupin, Meservy.

Heinzeman, Ida Widney, Mamie Hutchinson, Collins, Ruth Hutchinson, Bryant, Derby, Magee, Katara Gets, Nina Widney, Agnes Gets, Daisy Polk of Pasadena.

A PLEASANT AFTERNOON.

Mrs. Roth Hamilton entertained charmingly yesterday afternoon at her home on South Pearl street, in honor of Mrs. H. G. Bundrem. Games were en-

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERTIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Spring, Buda Pest, Hungary.

"Gente, but satisfactory in its action. Remarkable for its richness in magnesium sulphate, exceeding that of all other bitter waters—always of the same strength, which, of course, a matter of great importance."—*New York Medical Journal*."A much-esteemed purgative water."—"Its composition is constant. The practitioner is thus enabled to prescribe definite quantities for definite results."—"A Natural Water."—*The Lancet*."Affords those guarantees of uniform strength and composition which have long been wanting in the best-known Hunyadi water."—"Agreeable to the palate."—"Exceptionally efficacious."—*British Medical Journal*."This Water may be classed with the best Aperient Waters and be pronounced one of the strongest."—*Professor Oscar Liebrick, University of Berlin*.

Prices: 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE NOELL EASTON, President
GEO. D. EASTON, Secretary.GEORGE EASTON, Vice-President.
ANGLO CALIFORNIAN BANK, (Ld.) Treasurer.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The California Beet Sugar Estate and Land Company Limited,

(A Corporation)

Having purchased the magnificent estate known as the CHINO RANCH, lying on the Southern Pacific Railroad, between Pomona and Ontario, are prepared to offer special inducements to farmers, either for the purchase or leasing of lands. It is our purpose to make this estate one of the most attractive to the colonist or land-seeker, by offering inducements in every reasonable way to their advantage.

The great Sugar Factory of the Chino Valley Beet Sugar Co. lies in the center of the estate, and their contracts for the purchase of the Beets for a series of years have been assigned to this Company, and under those contracts every farmer on the estate is protected in getting the same market price for his beets as each harvest rolls around. We invite the attention of all who are seeking desirable Lands to visit our office at Chino, when the capabilities of the land and its Actual Earning Capacity will be demonstrated by the actual results shown to be received by the farmers now operating the land.

Beet Lands, Fruit Lands, Grain Lands, Dairy Lands.

For prices of land, or terms of lease, application should be made to the undersigned, at Los Angeles, or Chino, and communications by letter or in person will receive our best attention.

California Beet Sugar Estate and Land Co., Limited.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., Managers,

121 South Broadway, Los Angeles,

Or Chino, Cal.

A Croquette

fried in COTTOLENE is a most toothsome morsel to tempt a fickle appetite. Once tried, then all desire for lard-fried things will vanish. Every thing fried in COTTOLENE is appetizing, wholesome and healthful—less greasy, tastes better, more digestible.

The N. K. FAIRBANK CO., St. Louis, Chicago, Montreal, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon.

NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TELEPHONE 335

Carpets....

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South Spring St.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialist, established 1842. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

123 South Main Street.

In all private diseases of Men.

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two months.

GLEET of years standing cured promptly. Wasting disease of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

A Complete Line of

Japanese Rugs,

New Patterns.

BARKER BROS.,

Stimson Block.

BANNING CO., 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

LOS ANGELES

Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lamp Coal, \$11 per ton, delivered.

Cement and Catalina Island Serpentine and Soapstone.

Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also to: W. E. Ga's Ocean Excursion Steam

TELEPHONE 322.

Tug Boats and Pleasure Launches.

The perfection of medical practice is a Specialist for each class of chronic disease, all combining together for the patient's welfare.

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

Rooms 410 to 422 Bryne Bldg., 3d and 4th fls.;

Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—9 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8 p.m.; 9 to 10 p.m. Sunday and holidays.

Listed in the Guide to Health.

Consultation always free.

Tel. 1113 Black.

NICOLL'S Latest Styles just arrived. Suitings and Trousering, Garments made to order from \$5.00 to \$50.00.

NICOLL The Tailor.

134 S. Spring St.

\$5 — PER MONTH — \$5

Medicines Free.

Dr. Shores Cures Catarrh.

Black Block, First and Broadway.

P. O. Box 198, Cal.

Engraved Cards...

We have the Finest Engraver on the Coast.

See samples.

The Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co.

Engravers and Stationers.

223 S. Spring St.

Los Angeles Academy, A Military Boarding School.

Send for new Catalogue.

P

THE PUBLIC SERVICES

TALKS TO THE POPE

Wolfe's Strange Hallucinations
Controlled by Spirits.

Fitch Charged by Prudens with
Grand Larceny.

Property-owners Urge Upon the City
the Purchase of the Central
Park Tract—Favorable Terms
Offered.

At the Courthouse yesterday Dr. Wolfe, the German scientist, was adjudged insane and ordered confined in Highland asylum. The man is controlled by spirits. Seth Prudens has sworn out a complaint charging W. P. Fitch with grand larceny in connection with a horse deal. McAtee's suit against Howard, Bixby & Co. is in progress. Maya is sentenced to San Quentin for six years. Dr. Rebecca Lee Dorsey was refused a complaint yesterday; her buggy was wrecked by a six-horse team. California Investment Company found a purchasing customer and wants reimbursement. Jack Huff is in the County Jail from Pomona. Horse-thieves are operating in Pasadena.

At the City Hall yesterday an atmosphere of innocuous desuetude pervaded the building. The absorbing subject of local politics excluded all else from consideration. The Sewer Committee could not get together a quorum. The Park Commissioners held a brief session, but the only matter of importance that came before them was a communication from residents in the southern portion of the city, urging the purchase of the Central Park tract. The owner offers to sell on very reasonable terms. A hand stand was ordered for East Side Park.

LAT THE CITY HALL
FOR A NEW PARK.

AN URGENT PETITION PRESENTED
TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

Property-owners Desire the City to
Purchase Eight Acres from Mr.
Kysor—A Bandstand for East
Side Park.

City Hall officials are able to give very little time in these days to municipal affairs. Politics demand their attention. Yesterday the Republican County Convention was the sole topic of interest, and the large majority of city office-holders felt it incumbent upon them to attend its sessions. In the intervals they were busily engaged in the congenial occupations of "curbstone wire-pulling and fence-mending."

This proved so absorbing with the members of the Sewer Committee that they were unable to get together a quorum for their regular weekly session and the meeting went by default.

The Park Commissioners were召集 for a brief period and hastily dispatched the business before turning them over. The Superintendent presented a report recommending that the cottage in East Side Park, occupied by the foreman of the nursery department, be enlarged by the addition of two more rooms. Commissioners Teed and Post and the superintendent appointed a committee to have the work done, the cost not to exceed \$300.

The Superintendent was also instructed to have fifty new settees made for the park, similar to those now in use.

A resolution was passed from a large number of citizens residing in the southern portion of the city, requesting the board to petition the City Council to purchase the Central Park tract and place it under the control of the Park Commissioners. The letter stated that about 55 families of the city's population resided south of Seventh street, and not less than 2500 houses have been erected in that section during the past year. It was further stated that with the sole exception of Mr. J. C. Kysor, who resides north of Seventh street, Elysian Park is from four to seven miles from the residences sections of the southern portion of the city. East Side Park is about the same distance, and Westlake Park is about three miles from the center of the city. Petition for the purchase of the Central Park tract, signed by over 800 citizens, had already been presented to the Council, and the Park Commissioners were requested to forward the matter as much as possible.

The terms of the proposed purchase were set forth in a letter from E. T. Kysor, the owner of the tract in question. It contains about eight acres and is bounded by Kysor street, Perry street, Park avenue and Central avenue. Mr. Kysor offered to sell the city for the sum of \$4000 cash payable on or before January 1, 1897, or for \$6000 payable in twenty annual installments of \$300 each, without interest. In either case payment is to be made in gold and the conveyance is to be quicksilvered. The city is given ninety days in which to accept or reject Mr. Kysor's propositions. He reserves the right, in case of acceptance, to remove the water tank and all buildings now on the land.

Commissioners Teed and Post conducted to inform the Council that the Park Commissioners favored the purchase of the tract. The terms offered are considered very favorable, as the ground is thought to be worth much more than the price Kysor asks.

When the surrounding property was subdivided eight years ago Mr. Kysor reserved this tract, dedicating it for a public park for a period of twenty years. This tract has still twelve years to run, but it is the opinion of residents in that section of the city that this favorable opportunity to acquire the absolute title should not be lost.

A resolution was passed by the board to present a petition to the Board of Buildings to prevent plans and specifications for a band stand for East Side Park, the cost not to exceed \$1000. Commissioners Teed and Post and the Superintendent were appointed a committee to examine and report on these plans.

The park commissioners voted to have a platform erected on the south side of the lake in Westlake Park. This is for the benefit of the juvenile anglers who now swarm along the shores of the lake, the purpose being to confine them so far as possible to one spot.

TAX REBATES.

The employes of the City Clerk's office are hard at work making out the demands for rebates on personal property taxes of last year. It is expected that the same will be filed and passed by the Council so that people who are entitled to their money may get it in a month.

To Change Street Names.

Yesterday a petition signed by many property-owners was filed in the City Clerk's office asking that, for the sake of uniformity, the following changes be made: Harper avenue to Twenty-

ninth street; Oswego avenue to Thirtieth street; Myrtle avenue to Thirty-first street; Chicago avenue to Twenty-sixth street; Whitney street to Twenty-seventh street; Mabelle avenue to Twenty-eighth street; Fan Palm avenue to Twenty-ninth street; and Colorado street to Thirty-first street; Robedean street to Thirty-second street.

Errors in the Assessment.

N. W. Stowell, the owner of the majority of the frontage on Chestnut street, between Humboldt and Hayden streets, filed a protest yesterday with the Clerk against the assessment for improvement, based on alleged errors and illegality in the assessment. On the assessment map the intersection of Humboldt street is shown as forty feet wide, whereas it is but thirty. The intersection assessment and deduction for railway crossing, the petitioner asserts, were not correctly made.

Florence Street Must Be Located.

The Street Superintendent to whom the Council referred the matter of the removal of obstructions in Florence street, filed his report yesterday, setting forth that it would first be necessary to have the City Engineer locate the correct lines of the street.

Ask Permission to Lay Pipe.

The Rex Oil Company filed a petition in the City Clerk's office yesterday asking for permission to lay a steam and gas line, enclosed in a box 10x12 inches, lined and covered with asbestos, across First street, midway between Belmont and Union avenues, the work to be done at such times and in such manner as not to interfere with public traffic and in good workmanlike manner.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued yesterday as follows:

To Mrs. Sara Bailey, for a frame dwelling on the southeast corner of Burlington and Tenth streets; to cost \$500.

To Mrs. E. J. Mason, for a frame dwelling on Twelfth street near San Pedro; to cost \$1000.

To L. Dilley, for a frame dwelling on Ottawa street, near Pearl; to cost \$600.

To G. G. Brobst, for a frame dwelling on Twenty-first near Naomi street; to cost \$900.

To W. P. Gary, for a frame dwelling on the corner of Twenty-eighth and Hoover streets; to cost \$500.

LAT THE COURT HOUSE.

AN INSANE SCIENTIST.

DR. WOLFE IS COMMITTED TO
HIGHLAND INSANE ASYLUM.

Seth Prudens Charges W. T. Fitch
with Grand Larceny—McAtee
Sues Howard, Bixby & Co.—Action
for Commission—Review.

Capt. McMillan Wolfe was committed to Highland Asylum for the insane yesterday. "Dr. Wolfe," as he calls himself, is a German scientist, and was born in Stuttgart in 1854. His wife and little daughter are living in Berlin.

Dr. Wolfe came to the United States about five years ago, and has fallen into hard times since arriving in this country. He lived in San Francisco for a few months, and came directly to Los Angeles from that city.

He claims to be the inventor of five different planes of airships. His mind is in a troubled state, and he complains of pains in his head. The unfortunate man appreciates his situation, but says his trouble is the result of having been poisoned by some one; he claims to know the name of the person who administered the poison. He refused to divulge it, declaring that he did not want to get mixed up in a plot of mysterious, deeply-laid plot on his life. Dr. Wolfe said he was staying at the Ramona Hotel at the time the poison was administered.

Dr. Wolfe's reason is dethroned on the subject of spirit-craft; he said the spirits told him to go to the County Hospital, and that when he reached that place they commanded him to repair to the Hollenbeck Home, but they rejected Christ at the home, and he was again impelled by unseen forces to go to the County Jail. The spirits told him he must go down into the depths and view the torture and degradation of crime; this was necessary to prepare his soul for a higher life.

The examining physicians asked him if he slept well while at the County Jail, and he replied: "As well as could be expected; I am fighting all the time the devils are damaging the bugs to the extent of \$40."

Returning to the subject of having been poisoned, he called attention to eruptions on his face, hands, arms, neck and body, and said they were the result of that poison.

McMillan Wolfe in mind, often to the exclusion of spirits, says his father was the highest Mason in Germany, having received the rite of the three pyramids from Emperor William; this rite he, in turn, received from his father. When asked if he were a Scot-spirit, he answered, and added: "I am not a Mason, and go beyond that; my Masonry comes from the pyramids and reaches to the sun. If you will come out with me I will give the sign to the sun and converse with it; it is the great central power; life and light and wisdom come from the sun."

The examining physicians asked him if he slept well while at the County Jail, and he replied: "As well as could be expected; I am fighting all the time the devils are damaging the bugs to the extent of \$40."

Jack Huff was brought in from Pomona yesterday and booked at the County Jail under sentence to 125 days' imprisonment for malicious mischief.

Thomas J. McDonagh was granted a divorce from Anna C. McDonagh in Judge Van Dyke's court yesterday by default, upon the grounds of desertion.

REFUSED A COMPLAINT.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY APPEALS IN
VAIN TO MAJ. DONNELL.

Dr. Rebecca Lee Dorsey called at the City Attorney's office yesterday for the purpose of swearing out a complaint against John Doe for malicious injury to her buggy.

She declared, hair been left standing at the Rogers Block, at the southeast corner of Temple street and Union avenue, Wednesday afternoon, a man driving a one-horse team ran into the vehicle, damaging the buggy to the extent of \$40.

Maj. Donnell questioned Dr. Dorsey closely regarding the accident and ascertained that she did not know the driver of the team, but he could give no reason for believing the "buggy" was intentional. Under this showing he refused to issue a complaint, and the fair doctor must look elsewhere for financial satisfaction.

FOUND A CUSTOMER.

BUT THE MUNDELS REFUSED TO PAY
THE PRICE.

J. H. Woodworth has brought suit against I. N. Mundell and Anna A. Mundell to recover \$400, alleged to be due under the terms of an agreement with the California Investment Company, whereby the defendants promised to pay \$400 if the company would furnish a customer for the purchase of their farm in Orange county.

J. H. Woodworth is a member of the said investment company, and as

such was sent to the Mundells and that an exchange was made with the defendants for their ranch, other property entering into the consideration. The main point urged is that sale was consummated with the customer furnished by the California Investment Company.

MILES EN ROUTE TO SAN QUENTIN.

Mace Mays, convicted by a jury upon the charge of stealing a blue steer from the cattle ranges of Antelope Valley, was sentenced to six years' confinement in San Quentin yesterday.

Judge Smith imposing the penalty. Mays case has been on appeal before the Supreme Court, resulting in an affirmation of the judgment of the lower court. Mays was placed aboard a north-bound train yesterday afternoon and will soon don the iron.

OAK WOOD FROM TEHACHAPI.

Fred Metzler has sued Henry Jensen for an alleged balance of \$507.57. The suit was filed on August 20, 1895, he sold to Jensen 40 cords of four foot dry oak wood, at \$5.75 per cord, delivered at Jensen's brickyard in this city on or before January 1, 1896, as fast as the same was received from S. Bachman of Tehachapi. The contract was made with Louis Metzler, and he has assigned the unpaid account to Fred Metzler.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Fitzena A. Summers has instituted

foreclosure proceedings against Paul H. Lemmett and others. Judgment is asked for \$2750 as principal, interest,

Great Two Day Sale...

To us it's almost like giving the goods away. To you, it's almost like finding them.

Today and Tomorrow. Don't Miss it.



Snaps 1,	Every Lawn or Percale Waist in the house worth up to \$1.00. Today and Tomorrow at.....	50c
Snaps 2,	Every Waist in the house worth up to \$1.00. Today and Tomorrow at.....	98c
Snaps 3,	Every Waist in the house worth up to \$1.00. Today and Tomorrow at.....	\$1.50
Snaps 4,	Every Waist in the house worth up to \$1.00. Today and Tomorrow at.....	\$2.00

Children's Suits.

Children's Sailor Blouse Combination Suits made of fine Dimities and Lawns in two pieces, 4, 6 and 8 years only. Any suit in the house worth up to \$5, today and tomorrow for..... \$1.19

Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.

221 S. Spring St.

the latter was to pay him \$200 for ten horses, payment to be made within sixty days from the completion of the delivery.

Fitch lives at Carpinteria, and Prudens is a resident of Action.

The plaintiff alleges that it was further agreed that if the payments were not promptly made, Prudens should enter upon the premises of Fitch and take possession of and remove the property therefrom.

Suit Against T. S. C. Lowe.
John W. Doubleday complains that T. S. C. Lowe owes a balance of \$549.38 on a note dated at Pasadena on December 1, 1895, for the sum of \$415.48. This obligation was made payable to W. and J. Sloane & Co. of San Francisco. The note was secured by mortgage upon block 192 of Middletown, city of San Diego. Upon the completion of the said payment of \$300, the above note and mortgage is to be returned to Fitch.

As a further security for the faithful performance of this agreement, Fitch assigned a certain note for \$450, dated May 8, 1895, and signed by W. and J. Sloane & Co. of San Francisco. This note was secured by mortgage upon block 192 of Middletown, city of San Diego. Upon the completion of the said payment of \$300, the above note and mortgage is to be returned to Fitch.

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SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

THE ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY WILL SOON BE RUNNING.

A Great Republican Meeting Will Be Held Next Week—Ex-Gov. Pacheco Will Address His Former Townsmen.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 19.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Consolidated Electric Company commenced aggressive operations today in the way of connecting its overhead construction, and next week the ground construction will be connected with the old line, both on State and State streets. Their movements would suggest that they have things about as they want them, and that Santa Barbara will have a complete electric railway system in a very few days. Word was received by wire today that the cars will be here next week, and the road will be ready for them when they come.

REPUBLICAN WEEK.

Official notice was received by Chairman Pyle of the County Central Committee today, that ex-Gov. Romualdo Pacheco will address the people of Santa Barbara on Tuesday, September 25, at 8 p.m., also at the Hotel Plaza, on September 19, Ex-Gov. Pacheco's speech here will be in Spanish, and as he is a native of this city, it will require no effort on his part to arouse any interest on the part of money. California capitalists appear to be quite content to let Eastern men and Europeans come in and get away with the most promising mining properties in the State. A San Francisco mining paper has the following sentence on this subject:

"We have in California the richest gold fields of the world, only awaiting development. We have a genial climate and mining can be carried on amid the comforts of civilization. And better than all, we have abundant capital by which we could easily pay for the development of all the mining in our mountains. And with few notable exceptions, we sit idly by and allow the capitalists of Europe and of the East to absorb our best properties. If the strangers would buy the worthless land and work them, the money spent would have a counter value that are much too clever for that, and have quite intelligence enough to 'pick the winner' every time. And we keep our money safely locked in the savings bank, and are rapidly degenerating into a race of shiftless loafers and idlers, instead of an enterprising, pushing population, like that from which California formerly derived its greatness. And if we keep on in this stupid way, San Francisco will in time become like the worn-out towns, and the money which gold which of right belongs to us, will which foreigners and strangers have gained by superior enterprise."

(Ott City Derrick.) Silver voters must have been greatly surprised in the Green Mountain State. As a harbinger of the result in November, Vermont affords some very cheering indications for the followers of McKinley, sound money and protection.

(Pittsburgh Dispatch.) It encloses the belief that the vote of the whole people will overwhelmingly condemn the spirit of mediocrity with business, with corruption in government, with the unity of all parts of this country, and with national honor.

(St. Paul Pioneer Press.) Vermont speaks the voice of the American people. Its voice is the first leap of the tidal wave which is to sweep over the country next November and bury forever the party of business and political neutrality, revolution and regeneration.

(New York Tribune.) A sweeping Republican victory was looked for as a matter of course. But even the most sanguine advocate of McKinley and sound money did not expect such a magnificent and overwhelming verdict as that which has been recorded.

(New York Tribune.) The significance of the result is too plain to be misinterpreted. The earnest workers of Vermont have served up a remarkable notice on Mr. Bryan that they want none of the 5-cent dollars which he has offered them as the panacea for all ills.

(Chicago Record.) There is no way to avoid the conclusion that the big silverites' victory was due to its formidable dimensions, to Democratic votes. The increase in the majority cannot be accounted for save on the supposition that it was drawn from the vote which was Democratic in previous years.

SATIN IN ART.

How the Devil Has Been Treated by the Great Ancient Painters.

(Magazine of Art.) I shall not in this article deal with the fantastic, grimacing and misshapen monsters, those quaint and curious conceptions which give life to our mediaeval architecture, look at us out of early stained glass and people the pages of manuscripts and early printed books. The northern genius readily grasped the grotesque decorative and humorous qualities of the Devil, and his impish and amorous ways, as I have suggested in my first article, art had something to do with the degradation of the conception of the evil one that ensued.

Although the Devil is to be blamed, the good workers of Vermont have served up a remarkable notice on Mr. Bryan that they want none of the 5-cent dollars which he has offered them as the panacea for all ills.

(Chicago Record.) There is no way to avoid the conclusion that the big silverites' victory was due to its formidable dimensions, to Democratic votes. The increase in the majority cannot be accounted for save on the supposition that it was drawn from the vote which was Democratic in previous years.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF MAJ. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

An Interesting Address—The Attitude of Canadian Investors—Bryant Spouters Indulge in the Usual Misrepresentations.

PASADENA, Sept. 10.—(Regular Correspondence.) There was an enthusiastic and well attended meeting of the North Pasadena McKinley Club in Pinger's Hall Wednesday evening, the speakers being residents of that suburb. O. L. Clyde in a brief and pointed speech indicated the salient points of the Republican position. A delineation of the character of the candidates of the two great parties formed a part of his address. Joshua Wood, who formerly lived on a farm near Canton, and had known Maj. McKinley personally as boy, youth and man, gave a most happy and interesting talk on the great traits that mark him, and it was heartily enjoyed by the audience. Prof. Lewis made a brief speech, but Prof. Hamilton made only a few brief remarks, owing to the lateness of the hour.

BRYAN CLUB.

There was a large and noisy meeting of the Bryan Club in Kramer's Hall Wednesday evening, the speakers being Mr. Trask of Los Angeles, and Joe Simons, the local Democratic oracle.

The astonishing statement was made by Trask that one-eighth of the Republicans who met in convention last year were not of the party, but there was only a very small fraction indeed of the Democratic party that was not in accord with the Chicago platform.

He eulogized the greenback party and said that it "stopped the contraction of currency."

He charged that the money Democrats are "enemies of the toiling masses," and declared that the tariff was "not an issue."

The long-haired, who have hitherto trained as Populists, and the loud-lunged, who have "no visible means of support, born by fast and barrenness of their minds and applier to the echo every reference made to the 'slavery' of the labor or the 'oppressed masses'" and the "crime" which the stock argument.

"Our Joe" delivered himself of plunkets of the Bryanites' repudiation of Cleveland with the plow hope that he might be forgiven for ever supporting him.

He asserted that all the anarchists, Judases and Benedict Arnolds were in the Republican party.

Joe was the most gaudy appearance at the meeting, where the greatest over the world inflicted on the people in 1893 by the McKinley Bill.

MYSTERIES OF MASONRY.

Dr. W. E. Copeland, a Unitarian minister of Salem, Or., gave a most interesting lecture at the Universalist Church Wednesday evening upon the "Mysteries of Masonry," devoting a large amount of attention to the esoteric societies of the ancient world, and their bequests to us of time. An elaborate series of masonic charts, and an eloquent delineation made of the past and future of masonry, and the work that the order had accomplished and was still to accomplish in leading men to higher planes of thought and life.

A SIGNIFICANT LETTER.

A gentleman prominent in real estate and financial circles, recently wrote to a client in Canada, for whom in the past he has invested large sums of money, bringing it to his attention a list of California investments. In reply he received today a letter from which he was reading quotations taken as a warning slogan for himself: "Your list looks attractive, and I have money for investment, but as things look in your country, Britishers don't like to invest. In fact I have sold out all my stocks, etc., held down our colony, and brought the bar to Canada."

The business meeting of the Universalist Church is announced for Friday evening, and a full attendance is desired.

Dr. G. Roseo Thomas and family, who have spent the summer at Avalon, are again at their Terrace-avenue residence.

At the meeting of the Rathbone Sisters this evening, four candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order.

South Pasadena has a boy's McKinley Marching Club, which is being drilled by Frank McReynolds.

Hawley, King & Co., carriages, hardware and bicycles, corner Broadway and Fifth street, Los Angeles. Pasadena cars pass our corner.

ONTARIO.

ONTARIO, Sept. 10.—(Regular Correspondence.) This place is being blessed with a surplus of political eloquence. There are no less than five speakers advertised to appear before Ontario audiences in the next ten days. On Friday evening Mrs. Laura Riddell, precinct organizer for the State suffrage committee, will speak in Odd Fellows Hall on "Woman's Struggle" and on Saturday evening Stephen Powers of Los Angeles will speak on the prohibition of the liquor traffic in Friend's Hall. On the same evening that eloquent champion of sound money, Will A. Fiske, will address the young people at the meeting of the sound money Democrats, and on Wednesday, September 16, Maj. C. W. Kyle, said to be one of the best political speakers in the State, will advocate William McKinley and an early nomination Monday evening next will be occupied by J. R. Rush, who comes here under the auspices of the Free Silver Club.

The Ontario Ministers' Association will meet next Monday in the Congregational church, Rev. E. A. Healy will have paper on "Summer Vacation Experiences and Impressions."

The engine house at the Sixteenth-street wells was burned Sunday morning. The house, as well as being a storehouse for the machinery used as a place of residence by the engineer, and while he was getting his breakfast to the building. The fire disabled the engine so that the horses could not pull the pump, thus leaving Ontario's supply of water some fifteen inches.

Five of Ontario's adventurous mountain climbers had an experience recently they will not soon forget. They made the ascent of Mount Ontario, and on reaching the top were unable to find water. They hunted until dark for the precious fluid, and, unable to reach the cañon, slept on the side of the mountain all night. When they reached water their tongues were swollen so badly they could not speak.

Another Fopus: Bolts.

(Washington City Times.) At a Populist convention in Kansas the other day a belated bewhiskered delegate rushed in with:

"No, not the clerical for trustee?"

"Not I'm nominated for trustee?"

"Nor for treasurer?"

"No."

"Then reckon I'm road supervisor?"

"No."

"Then reckon I'm road supervisor?"</div

(REAL ESTATE RECORD.)

HOUSE AND LOT.

Plans of the New Chino Ranch Company.

Defects of the Present Street-grading System.

Loans and Land—The Mortgage Tax. The San Francisco Real Estate Failure—A Contingent Sale. Building Notes.

While the local market continues very quiet, there are signs which indicate that there is likely to be some improvement in the future. Money is somewhat easier to obtain than it has been during the past few weeks. It is true that a high rate of interest is demanded, and that loans are only made in any amounts that show a good margin of value in the security over the amount of loan. Lenders as a rule object to advance more than about 33 per cent. of the actual value of the property, and they ask from 8 to 10 per cent. net, which in the city is equivalent to about 11 to 12 per cent. gross.

Agents who have money to lend or mortgage complain that a great majority of would-be borrowers ask altogether too much on their property. A Broadway agent went to look at seven properties one day this week, and found that in five cases the owners of the property wanted to borrow as much as the real estate was worth.

LOANS AND LAND.

Nearly all the money that is now in the market to lend is in the hands of private individuals, as the banks are at present confining their lending operations to approved notes. During the past few months it is estimated that consumers were more than \$5,000,000 less withdrawn from the banks of the State by timid depositors, and hidden away in safe-deposit boxes, stockings or other receptacles. It is easy to see that these people will soon get tired of having their money idle, and will try to make it earn something, especially after the recovery of their first fright. Indeed, many of them are already beginning to look around for safe loans or investments, and it is very probable that there will be a healthy improvement in the real estate market very shortly. While securities and business enterprises of all descriptions are likely to suffer from a general decline in the coming two months, real estate investment is likely to be stimulated, as it is generally conceded that land is the safest form of wealth.

THE CHINO RANCH.

Considering the large amount of money involved in the transaction, and the extensive development that will follow the transfer, the sale of the Chino ranch to an English company, which has been definitely closed, is doubtless the most important real estate transaction that has ever taken place in Southern California.

The Times has referred to this deal on several occasions, but has refrained from going into details until the consummation of the final transfer, which will take a few days ago, as reported in an Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco to the Times.

The Chino ranch, most of which is located in San Bernardino county, some of it overlapping into Orange and Los Angeles counties, contains 10,000 acres of land which was selected at an early date, when land in Southern California could be had almost for the asking. The ranch has been known during the past few years as the location of the beet sugar factory. The sale includes the entire ranch, with all the personal property, including the racing stables, and is the result of negotiations that have extended over years.

A large sum of \$1,000,000.00 was made between the Chino Ranch Company and Richard Gird, on one side, and John Farquhar Gilmore of London, representing English investors. The sale was completed on July 28. In July it was decided to organize a corporation under the title of the California Beet Sugar Estate and Land Company. Limited, and incorporated under the laws of California, with English direction. A California management. The property is now in the hands of the above-named company.

In the organization of the company John Farquhar Gilmore of London was elected president and Vincent Neale, the nephew of Sir Richard Gird, vice-president of the British government, vice-president and attorney. Among the directors are Harry Francis, the representative on the Pacific Coast for the United Trust of Liverpool. Wendell Elkins and George Easton. The firm of Easton, Elkins & Co. has been appointed general manager of the corporation, having in charge all of its affairs in California.

The company will have an office in London, the California office being in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The amount involved in the purchase is \$500,000.

This transaction not only involves an extensive scheme of colonization, but also a large addition to the sugar-beet industry in California, which, if successful, the company will seek to colonize the land with a better class of English farmers, especially the sons of gentlemen of property, some of whom have been induced to join agricultural schools in the East, and have not been altogether happily fixed nor found results to their satisfaction. Mr. Gilmore is confident that within six months he can send out from England twenty good, reliable people, bringing with them a capital of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each, which will give them a handsome start in such a place as Chino, enabling them to develop their properties in every way and make model farms.

A large amount of water that has heretofore been allowed to go to waste will be utilized by a pumping process to irrigate all the dry lands, where it has been demonstrated that the best quality of beets will grow, or, at least, beets equally as good as those raised upon the coast, and in some lands with this advantage, however, that on this dry land, probably irrigated, beets may be harvested in May, and possibly earlier. The beet sugar company at Chino, in which the Oxnards are interested, will lend every facility and cooperate with the company to open up 10,000 or 15,000 acres of this dry land for beet culture, making a contract as to the purchase of the beets for a series of years. It is thus planned to make it possible for the factory to operate a longer period each year, and to extend the beet-growing acreage in this way, planting the irrigated lands early in the season, and the moist lands later, make it possible to run the Chino factory for seven, and possibly eight months in each year. If this is done—and it is said to be not only possible, but absolutely feasible—it will be the salvation of the large interests of the world, for none of them yet have been run in excess of three or four months in any one year, and some of them not more than half that time. If the company can work out the development of the market, so that the factory shall run eight months in the year, it will be a boon to the people generally in and about Chino, and, in fact, to the whole of Southern California, cannot be

overestimated. With a factory that in full operation will consume 100,000 barrels of oil, as one item of its expenditure, and receive and pay in cash for 60,000 tons of beets, the results of such an industry speak for themselves.

A few days ago Claus Spreckels was here and spent a day at Chino. Mr. Easton met him before he came, and he said to him: "What is it possible that I may not see it. I predict that within ten years California will be the greatest sugar-producing State in the Union, and not alone on one portion of it, but all over it, will factories spring up and add to the general result."

It is unquestioned that the policy of the new company, outside of the beet-sugar interests, to dispose of all the cattle on the ranch, and open up its 20,000 acres of land that has heretofore been used for pasture for the cultivation of grain and other cereals, will be rented for some farming purpose before the 1st of January. A desirable class of farmers from near and far will be invited to come and settle there, and be assured of help, if they will diligently conduct their share of the work. Right now we are looking for a man to put in a creamery, and a man to run the present dairy, now on the west side of the ranch, so as to fit up a creamery that shall be of capacity sufficient to care for all the milk that can be produced on the ranch. In small dairy farms in the hill sections,

there are thousands of acres of magnificent valley land, suitable for dairy and general farming purposes, which will be surveyed within the next thirty days, and the intention of the company is to have every inch of land that is required for some farming purpose before the 1st of January. A desirable class of farmers from near and far will be invited to come and settle there, and be assured of help, if they will diligently conduct their share of the work.

Riders and agents are already

guaranteed of their solvency to the public. Further than this the money collected from rents constitute trust funds and should be deposited as such in bank. Owners of property are themselves to blame if they place their investments in the hands of irresponsible real estate agents. It is just as essential that they should have sufficient capital as it is for the merchant or the banker, and if the clients would investigate the financial standing of agents before investing, the danger of loss by failure would be much less. Reputation alone would not do.

J. J. O'Farrell had that in abundance, but it will not aid him to pay over 10 cents on the dollar.

Southern estates then think that the law should protect the landlord client. In this class is A. Baldwin of Baldwin & Hammond, one of the vice-presidents of the Merchants' Association, who spoke yesterday as follows:

"I think all agents who collect rents should pay a quarterly license to the city on the basis of a quarter of 1 per cent. on their monthly business. Prob-

ably the rent collections in San Francisco are between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 annually, which might be devoted to street purposes. In addition the rent collection agents should be required to deposit in some bank or safe deposit securities to be applied by the commissioners in the amount of not less than 25 per cent. of their monthly collections.

Their books should be subject to examination by the commissioners, who should be required to inspect yearly the securities deposited by the real estate agents proportionate to the business transacted by them. This could only be done by an act of the Legislature. The securities should be held as a reserve to insure against the payment of rents received collected.

It is evident that this would be of benefit to them, and I think it would drive out of the business many undesirable parties."

The argument continues upon the failure of the following:

"We observe by the daily papers that the real estate firm of O'Farrell & Co. has 'failed,' made an assignment, or gone into bankruptcy," as various persons have said. We do not understand this. We should like to be enlightened. How can real estate agents 'fail'? How can agents for other people 'become bankrupt'? We take it that the business of real estate agents is to be applied by the commissioners for a consideration: the collecting of their rents—for a consideration: the purchase of property—for a consideration: the sale of their property—for a consideration: the care and protection of their property—for a consideration. How agents, acting in a fiduciary capacity and purely as the trusted agents of others, can become bankrupts? We cannot see how it is possible. We hope the court will shed some light upon the dark subject. But, in the meantime, the clients of these bankrupt agents must feel slightly perturbed. They have reason to be so. There is no legal maximum for a factor's fee, as it is to be hoped that these agents, in 'failing,' did not 'fail' for their principals, but 'failed' for themselves alone."

AN EQUIVOCAL SURVEY.

According to the Real Estate Guide, Baltimore is having an unpleasant experience with its topographical survey. Already it has cost the city about \$10,000 on the basis of per acre for the area covered and the survey is not even half completed. Although the price is much more than any other completed topographical survey of a large area has cost, the survey is not complete in its details, and a full of errors, as has been proved by a number of tests. On all the streets tested grave errors were found, the line varying from one to fourteen feet. It is probable that there will be a complete reorganization of the personnel of the survey.

BUILDING ON A BIG SCALE.

Builders in Philadelphia, the "City of Homes," do business on a big scale. They are not satisfied to erect fifty or one hundred dwellings at a time. The latest project is to erect over one thousand dwellings of various sizes and styles, taking in several city blocks.

AFTER BRYAN'S ELECTION.

The rash owner of a piece of property on Broadway, valued at \$14,000, has sold it for \$10,000.00 in the last week on the following conditions: Ten thousand dollars to be paid in cash, and \$4,000 ten days after the election of Bryan. A purchaser under such conditions cannot lose anything, whichever way it turns out, that is to say, provided that it is really worth the full amount asked for it.

MORTGAGES AND RELEASES.

The Standard publishes the following statement of mortgages and releases for the week ended September 5, 1896:

119 transfers, amounting to \$124,880.76

75 transfers for nominal amounts

56 mortgages on city property \$62,977.85

44 mortgages on country property 41,635.15

42 releases of city property \$77,100.00

41 releases of country property 40,418.45

30 building permits, amounting to 117,518.45

19,677.00

BUILDING.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work:

Plans have been prepared for T. A. Chaffee, for a two-story dwelling to be erected in the Cahuenga Valley, costing \$3500.

The following permits of \$2000 and over have been issued by the Superior Court:

McLaughlin, dwelling, southwest corner Tenth and Wall street, \$2500.

H. H. West, two-story dwelling, South Griffin avenue, \$2000.

Carl S. Hillery, dwelling Thirty-first street between Grand avenue and Hope, \$2000.

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

At a meeting of the Association of Improvement Clubs in San Francisco recently there was a discussion on the mortgage tax question, and although no action was taken, it was evident from the tone and the discussion that the majority of the members of the association favored the tax as it stands today. In this association is certainly not in accord with a majority of the clubs in the State, and it is to be observed that the tax will be paid by the property-owners throughout the State, leaving out of question the money-lending class.

The Times has on several occasions given its views on this subject, and shown why the repeal of the tax would be a great loss to the community.

At the meeting above referred to James D. Phelan opened the discussion by speaking in favor of the amendment.

Phelan held that leaving the tax to be paid by the borrower instead of the lender would not affect the rate of interest.

Phelan held that it presented all banks and lenders of money, so fixed their rates that an additional tax was imposed in fixing the rate of from four-tenths of 1 per cent. to 1 per cent., so as to cover the possible tax levy.

Further consideration on the subject was deferred.

A REAL ESTATE FAILURE.

Real estate men and the public generally have been surprised by the heavy fall of a firm of real estate agents in San Francisco—J. J. O'Farrell & Co., well known throughout the Pacific Coast. It is not often that one hears of the failure of a firm of real estate agents, and there is little excuse for such failure—commenting upon this affair, the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"Public confidence in the probity of certain classes of real estate agents has been greatly shaken by the developments growing out of the failure of O'Farrell & Co. For the absorption of rentals amounting to \$34,000 no valid excuse can be found. Real estate firms to be sure can contract a banking business, and as something to do for honesty on the part of their officers is required of moneyed institutions, additional security is needed by landlords who intrust the collection of rents to agents. The rating of the financial standing of real estate firms by commercial agencies would be a

grave mistake."

Plans have been made to meet the

failure of O'Farrell & Co. by the

formation of a new firm, to be known as the San Francisco Real Estate Company, with a capital of \$100,000.

It is to be hoped that the new firm

will be successful in its efforts to

keep up the high standard of

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